

How can we classify all living things?

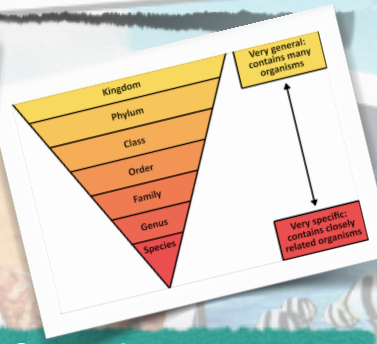
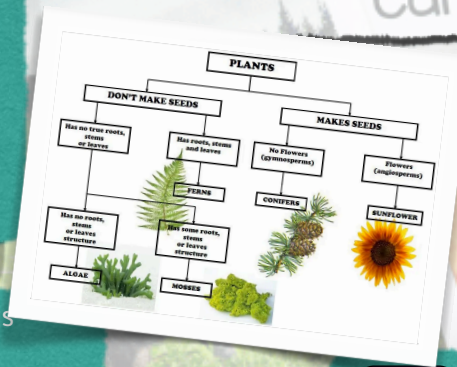
Living Things and Their Habitats Y6

Key scientists = Carl Linnaeus
- Mary Banning

Carl Linnaeus is most famous for creating a system of naming plants and animals - a system we still use today.



Mary Elizabeth Banning was an American mycologist (fungi biologist) and botanical illustrator who was the first to describe and illustrate 23 previously unknown species of fungi.



Key learning

- Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals
- Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Working scientifically concepts

- Setting up tests
- Recording data
- Interpreting and communicating results

Scientific enquiry types

Identifying and classifying

Key vocabulary	
amphibian	a cold-blooded vertebrate animal that has an aquatic gill-breathing larval stage followed (typically) by a terrestrial lung-breathing adult stage.
class	An animal class is made up of animals that are all alike in important ways for example reptiles, mammals, amphibians
classification	The arrangement of animals and plants in taxonomic groups according to their observed similarities
invertebrate	An animal without a backbone
kingdom	The classification of what type of living organism something is - for example: animal, plant, fungi
mammal	a warm-blooded vertebrate animal that has hair or fur, females that feed their young with milk, and (typically) the birth of live young.
phylum	The classification of whether an animal is a vertebrate or an invertebrate
reptile	a vertebrate animal that has a dry scaly skin and typically laying soft-shelled eggs on land.
species	A species is a class of plants or animals whose members have the same main characteristics and are able to breed with each other
vertebrate	An animal with a backbone

Living Things and Their Habitats - Our Learning Journey

Year 1/2

- Identify living things and what they need
- Identify and describe different habitats
- Use simple food chains to identify food sources

Year 3/4

- Classify a variety of different living things
- Recognise environmental dangers to living things

Year 5/6

- Life cycles of types of animals
- Classify different plants and animals based on specific characteristics



Ethics

Can we objectively classify humans?