



Where do plants and animals fit into this world?

National Curriculum link: Living things and their habitats

Year 6, HT5



Prior knowledge (retrieval practice)

Key Vocabulary (substantive knowledge)

1	classify/ classification	Arrange (a group of people or things) in classes or categories according to shared qualities or characteristics	10	amphibians	Any of a group of cold-blooded vertebrate animals (as frogs and toads) that have gills and live in water as larvae but breathe air as adults
2	characteristics	Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group different to others.	11	mammals	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of hair or fur, females that secrete milk for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young.
3	micro-organisms	A microscopic organism, especially a bacterium, virus, or fungus.	12	mollusks	An invertebrate which includes snails, slugs, mussels, and octopuses. They have a soft unsegmented body and live in aquatic or damp habitats, and most kinds have an external calcareous shell.
4	bacteria	A single cell micro-organism.	13	annelids	A segmented worm such as an earthworm or leech.
5	fungi	One of a large group of living things that appear similar to plants but cannot make their own food using sunlight in the way plants do. including moulds, yeast, mushrooms, and toadstools	14	arachnids	An arthropod of the class such as a spider or scorpion.
6	protista	Protists are organisms that are part of the biological kingdom called the protista. These organisms are not plants, animals, bacteria, or fungi. Protists are a very diverse group of organisms. They are basically all the organisms that don't fit into the other groups.	15	arthropods	An invertebrate animal such as an insect, spider, or crustacean.
7	vertebrates	An animal of a large group distinguished by having a backbone or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes.	16	animalia	One of the basic groups of living things that comprises either all the animals or all the multicellular animals
8	invertebrates	An animal lacking a backbone.			



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Key Concepts (substantive knowledge)

Explain how to classify certain objects.

Understand and explain what micro-organisms are.

Group and classify vertebrates.

Classify animals and group invertebrates by observable characteristics.

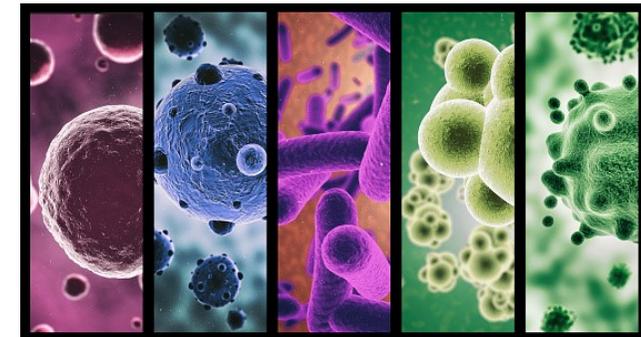
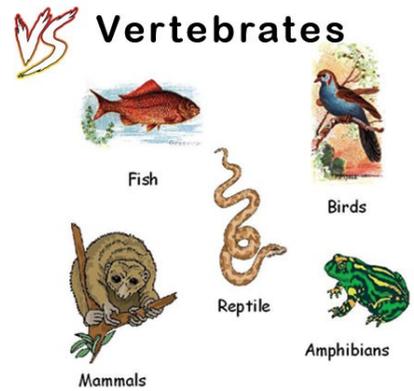
Explain the importance of Carl Linnaeus in classifying living things.

Be able to classify and identify extinct animals.

Invertebrates



Vertebrates



Working scientifically (disciplinary knowledge)

Grouping and classifying things

Finding things out using a wide range of secondary sources of information

Observing changes over different periods of time

Career Idea:
Zoologist