



# 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	<b>classify/ classification</b>	Arrange (a group of people or things) in classes or categories according to shared qualities or characteristics
2	<b>characteristics</b>	Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group different to others.
3	<b>micro-organisms</b>	A microscopic organism, especially a bacterium, virus, or fungus.
4	<b>bacteria</b>	A single cell micro-organism.
5	<b>fungi</b>	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
6	<b>protista</b>	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.
7	<b>vertebrates</b>	An animal of a large group distinguished by having a backbone or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes.
8	<b>invertebrates</b>	An animal lacking a backbone.

10	<b>amphibians</b>	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
11	<b>mammals</b>	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.
12	<b>mollusks</b>	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.
13	<b>annelids</b>	A segmented worm such as an earthworm or leech.
14	<b>arachnids</b>	An arthropod of the class such as a spider or scorpion.
15	<b>arthropods</b>	An invertebrate animal such as an insect, spider, or crustacean.
16	<b>animalia</b>	One of the basic groups of living things that comprises either all the animals or all the multicellular animals



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## Key Concepts (substantive knowledge)

Explain how to classify certain objects.

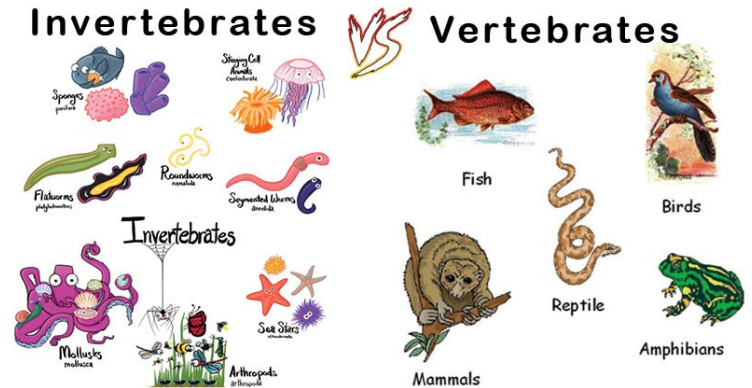
Understand and explain what micro-organisms are.

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.



## 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