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| **I:\Cross Gates Primary\Cross Gates Primary LOGO.jpg** | **Living things and their habitats** | | | **I:\Cross Gates Primary\Cross Gates Primary LOGO.jpg** |
| **Year Group: 6** | **Subject Focus: Science** | **Term: Spring 1&2** |
| **Key facts**   * Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. They can also be grouped into vertebrates and invertebrates. * Organisms can be classified and we can use a classification key to identify them. * The categories for classifying vertebrates are: Reptiles, Fish, Amphibians, Birds and Mammals. * Living things depend on each other in order to survive. * Environments and habitats are changing, which impacts how well animals thrive. * Food chains demonstrate the direction in which energy travels. * Organisms have adapted and evolved over time.   **Did you know?**   * A classification key is a tool that is used to group living things to help us identify them using recognisable characteristics. In 1735, Swedish Scientist Carl Linnaeus first published a system for classifying all living things. An adapted version of this system is still used today: The Linnaeus System. * Microorganisms Are very tiny living things. They are not visible to the naked eye so a microscope is needed to see them. Microorganisms are found all around us, they can live in our bodies, in water, in the air and on the objects around us. * Examples of microorganisms include dust mites, bacteria and fungi, such as mould. | | **Exciting books / web links:**    <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zyq9r2p#z7rhhcw>  <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zsgtrwx>  <https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/community/collection/11373/micro-organisms> | **Key words:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Amphibians | A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that is born in water and breathes with gills. | | Birds | A [warm-blooded](https://www.google.com/search?safe=active&sca_esv=601020098&rlz=1C1GCEA_enGB1067GB1067&q=warm-blooded&si=AKbGX_rYYX5RSQWW4ITS1L-igAzuM0TaNEvEY-7hT7FMjjYliDcei7QtKxzJSaBibEMGeN4gqRC4mNedyKz2mO1ijRiKA5Vsy_QHPHvsjdERRSWb541Lqa4%3D&expnd=1), egg-laying [vertebrate](https://www.google.com/search?safe=active&sca_esv=601020098&rlz=1C1GCEA_enGB1067GB1067&q=vertebrate&si=AKbGX_pt4UlL1m2gNC94R_NJDj6SXcyhvBVGDybu2gVu0FRBDh1p1RPKINj7q9CZXESWwQ53X-Noe5lGa1KftspMYMeui1b6he-vp1ZIqbrv279EH11nEyg%3D&expnd=1) animal. Has feathers, wings, a [beak](https://www.google.com/search?safe=active&sca_esv=601020098&rlz=1C1GCEA_enGB1067GB1067&q=beak&si=AKbGX_p11GTjV-sToDBfT3--HQl2TnKm9utJ4_dOjinvY2G9baapfCSj1woccPX1WWhbfZWdjAY8Ukdjhg9BPLoVxSSM-RKnHA%3D%3D&expnd=1) - can usually fly. | | Classification | The arrangement of organisms into orderly groups based on their similarities and presumed evolutionary relationships. | | Fish | An aquatic vertebrate animal that has gills but lack limbs with digits, like fingers or toes. | | Invertebrates | Does not have a backbone. 97% of creatures belong to this group. | | Mammals | A [warm-blooded](https://www.google.com/search?safe=active&sca_esv=601020098&rlz=1C1GCEA_enGB1067GB1067&q=warm-blooded&si=AKbGX_rYYX5RSQWW4ITS1L-igAzuM0TaNEvEY-7hT7FMjjYliDcei7QtKxzJSaBibEMGeN4gqRC4mNedyKz2mO1ijRiKA5Vsy_QHPHvsjdERRSWb541Lqa4%3D&expnd=1) vertebrate animal. Has hair or fur, females [secrete](https://www.google.com/search?safe=active&sca_esv=601020098&rlz=1C1GCEA_enGB1067GB1067&q=secrete&si=AKbGX_r0zqXEeLlZhGfi3fbO0QSWGCvfc7JBLQEOSo7TA51GBUV7PhmQNjMSU9r_qs2QxJVN38_zmgEOgLJxHudRWj_foOPztA%3D%3D&expnd=1) milk to feed their offspring, and (typically) give birth to live young. | | Micro-organism | An organism which is microscopic, making it too small to be seen by the human eye. | | Organism | An individual animal, plant or single celled life form. | | Reptiles | An animal that has cold blood, that lays eggs, and that has a body covered with scales or hard parts. | | Vertebrates | An animal that has a backbone. |   **Parents as partners:**   * Glitter Germ Investigation <https://www.livinglifeandlearning.com/glitter-germ-experiment.html> * Experiments to do at home   <https://learning-center.homesciencetools.com/article/bacteria-experiment-guide/>   * Create an animal fact file showing how they can be classified. * Create a PowerPoint all about classifying animals and/or microorganisms. | |
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