



Jerry Clay Academy Subject Unit Overview



Subject: Science (Living things and their habitats) Year Group: 6 Term: Autumn

Core Learning of This Unit:

- To learn how to classify animals
- To 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 To learn about the work of Carl Linnaeus
- To classify living things according to the Linnean system
- To classify microorganisms into helpful/dangerous
- To investigate which microorganisms and which ones are helpful and dangerous

Prior Learning:

From KS1: Children should know basic habitats and needs of plants and animals and be able to identify a variety of plants and habitats.

From KS2: Children should recognise that living things can be grouped and have explored classification in the local and wider environment.

- From Year 5: Describe difference in life cycles of e.g. mammals, birds, amphibians
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals



National Curriculum Statements:

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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

Key Vocabulary:

- **taxonomist**-a Scientist who classifies different living things into categories.
- **key**-a series of questions about the characteristics of living things.
- **bacteria**-a single celled micro-organism.
- **micro-organisms**—an organism that can only be seen through a microscope.
- **microscope**-a piece of equipment that is used to view very tiny things by magnifying their appearance.
- **species**- a group of animals that are able to reproduce offspring.
- **Linnaean System**-a system of classifying everything in nature into a hierarchy.
- **arachnid**-small invertebrate usually with 8 legs.
- **arthropod**- a type of invertebrate with a hard outer skin, legs with bones joined together and a body divided into different parts.
- **insect** -a small arthropod animal that has six legs and three body parts.
- **molluscs**-invertebrate with an unsegmented body that can have a hard shell.
- **echinoderms**-a type of sea creature with raised areas or sharp points on its skin and a body made of five equal parts arranged around the centre.
- **crustaceans**-any of various types of animal that live in water and have a hard outer shell.
- **annelids**- an invertebrate that is a segmented worm.
- **deciduous**-plants that shed their leaves annually.
- **coniferous**-evergreen plants usually with needle-shaped or scale-like leaves, pines or cones.

Significant People

- Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish botanist, physician, and zoologist who formalised binomial nomenclature, the modern system of naming organisms.