Science-Year 6 Living things and their Habitats

	Key Vocabulary
Algae	A single or multi-cellular organism that
	has no roots, stems or leaves and is often
	found in water.
Bacteria	Tiny little organisms that are everywhere
	around us.
Classification	The arrangement of organisms into orderly
	groups based on their similarities
	and presumed evolutionary relationships.
Fungi	A classification or group of living organisms.
	This means they are not animals, plants, or
	bacteria.
Invertebrate	An invertebrate animal does not have a
	backbone and 97% of creatures belong to this
	group.
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.
Species	A group of closely related organisms
	that are very similar to each other and
	are usually capable of producing offspring.
Taxonomy	The science of naming, identifying and
	classifying organisms
Vertebrate	A vertebrate animal is one that has a
	backbone.



Carolus Linnaeus (1707-1778) Father of Classification

Microorganisms

Microorganisms are very tiny living things. They are so small that they are not visible to the naked eye, so a microscope is needed to see them. Microorganisms can be found all around us. They can live on and in our bodies, in the air, in water and on the objects around us. They can be found in almost every habitat.



Classification of Animals



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Animals Organisms able to move on their

Chordates Animals with a backbone.

Mammals Chordates with fur or hair and milk glands.

Primates

Mammals with collar bones and grasping fingers.

Iominids Primates with relatively flat faces and three-dimensional vision.

Homo

Hominids with upright posture and large brains.

Homo sapiens Members of the genus Homo with a

hightforehead and thin skull bones.

Classification of Plants

