

Science-Year 6

Living things and their Habitats

| Key Vocabulary | |
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| 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. |



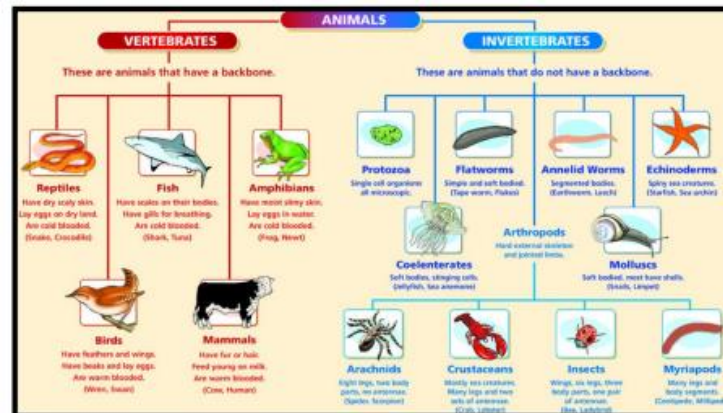
Carolus Linnaeus (1707-1778)
Father of Classification

Microorganisms

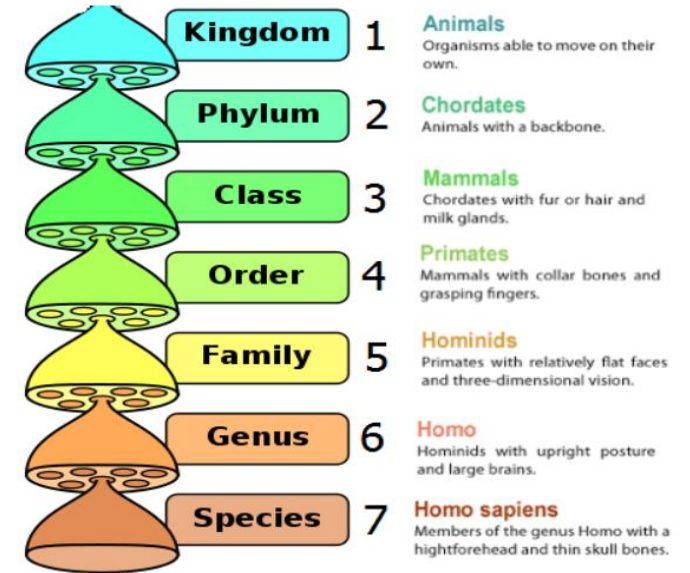
Microorganisms are very tiny living things. They are so small that they are not visible to the naked eye, so a microscope is needed to see them. Microorganisms can be found all around us. They can live on and in our bodies, in the air, in water and on the objects around us. They can be found in almost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



Classification of Animals



Be the BEST you can be



Classification of Plants

