



What group are you in?

Applying Past Knowledge

This links to your learning in Year 2: *identifying and naming plants and animals.*

This links to your learning in Year 4: *recognising that living things can be grouped using classification keys.*

This links to your learning in Year 5: *describing how living things are classified using observable characteristics.*



What is a living thing? (MRS GREN)

All living things (organisms) must have the following **7 characteristics**: Movement, Respiration, Support, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion and Nutrition.

Key Vocabulary

classification key - a series of questions about the observable characteristic of a living thing.

arthropod - a group of invertebrates.

arachnid - a member of the arthropod group e.g. spiders

mollusc - an invertebrate e.g. snail

insect - an invertebrate e.g. ant

crustacean - an arthropod that lives in water e.g. crab.

moss - a small flowerless green plant.

fern - a flowerless plant with feathery leaves.

conifer - a tree that bears cones and has needles leaves.

seed - the unit of reproduction of a flowering plant



What are the 5 kingdoms?

Living things are divided into five kingdoms: animals, plants, fungi, protists, monerans.

What are Micro-organisms?

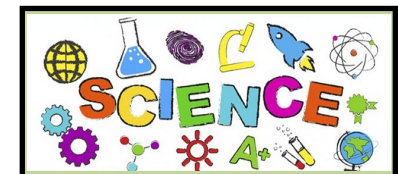
Micro-organisms (commonly known as germs, bugs or microbes) are tiny living things that are too small to be seen with the naked eye. They are found almost everywhere on Earth. Some micro-organisms are useful, and others can be harmful to humans. Micro-organisms can appear in any shape or size.

How can micro-organisms be helpful?

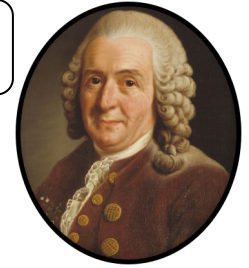
Some helpful bacteria live inside human intestines, helping the body to digest food. Other bacteria live on decaying things and help them rot, turning them into nutrients which return to the soil, providing food for other living things. Yeast is a fungi that helps bread to rise.

How can micro-organisms be harmful?

Bacteria and fungi on food, especially uncooked meat, can cause illnesses such as food-poisoning. Viruses can cause diseases, such as chicken pox and rubella, and many of them are easily spread from one person to another.



Who is Carl Linnaeus? The founder of taxonomy (naming, defining and classifying groups of organisms).



The Five Kingdoms

