

Science Subject Knowledge Bank Year 6: Living Things and their Habitats

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Micro organism	Very tiny organism
Classification Key	A method to group living things by recognisable characteristics
Linnaean System	A classification system for the natural world

What is classification?

- Living things can be grouped according to different criteria (where they live, what type of organism they are, what features they have). For example, a camel can belong in a group of vertebrates, a group of animals that live in the desert, and a group of animals that have four legs.
- A classification key is a tool that is used to group living things to help us identify them using recognisable characteristics.

What are Microorganisms?

- Microorganisms are very tiny organisms where a microscope has to be used to see them.
- Examples of microorganisms include dust mites, bacteria and fungi, such as mould.
- Some microorganisms can be helpful in certain situations. Others can be harmful, and their spread needs to be controlled or contained.

Micro-organisms

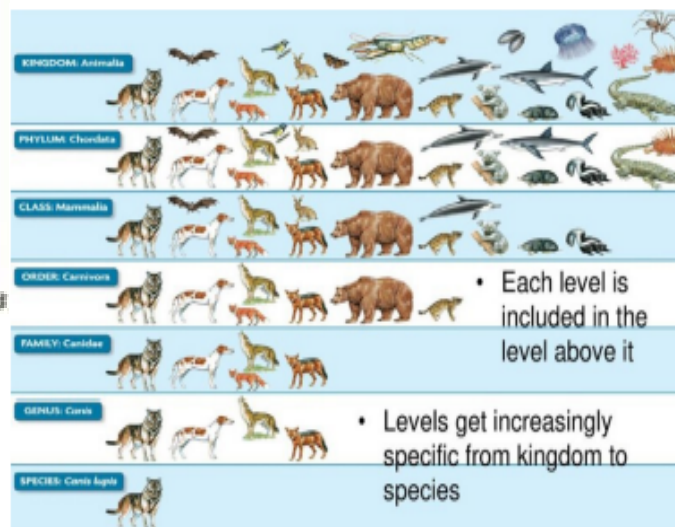
A micro-organism is a very tiny, living thing. You can work out that it is really small from the prefix 'micro' - because you'll need a microscope to see it.

Micro-organisms include things such as:

- bacteria
- viruses
- fungi



They can be harmful to people but some can be helpful.



What is the Linnaean System?

- The Linnaean system, named after Carl Linnaeus, has different levels where the number of living things in each group gets smaller and smaller, until there will just be one type of animal in the species group.

