

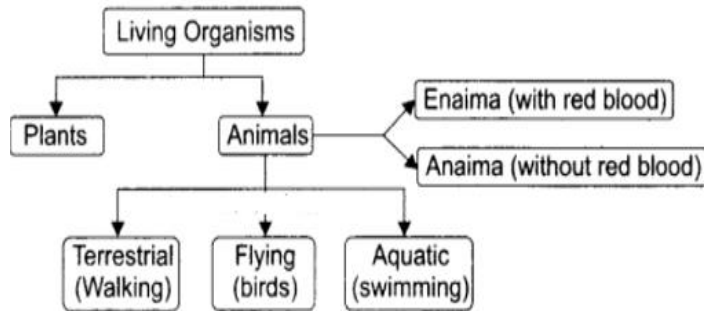
# Living Things & Their Habitats (Y6)

## Vocabulary

biology	classification	extinct	invalidate	micro-organism	mutation	sample	species	taxonomy
Study of <b>living things</b> .	Sort or group living things by <b>similar characteristics</b> .	<b>No members</b> of a species are <b>alive</b> .	<b>Prove something wrong</b> .	<b>Single cell organism</b> .	<b>Mistake or change</b> in a living thing's <b>cells</b> .	<b>Small part</b> of something to be <b>examined</b> .	<b>Group</b> of living things with <b>similar characteristics</b> .	System for <b>naming and organising</b> living things into <b>groups</b> .

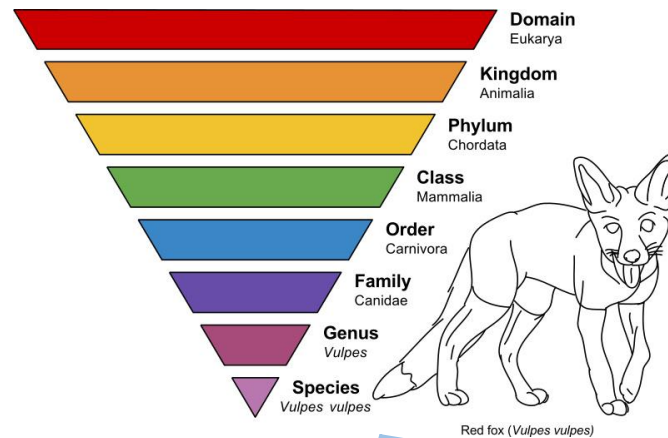
### Big Ws: Aristotle's classification system

- Divided all living things into two groups: **plants** and **animals**.
- Used **observations** of animals and their **physical characteristics** to divide them into **subgroups**.



### Big Ws: Linnaeus's classification system

- Classified living things into groups based on their **structure and characteristics**.
- There are **seven major levels of classification** which divide organisms into smaller and more **specialised groups**.



### Important People:

Carl Linnaeus (1707 - 1778)



- Created the modern system of naming organisms: **taxonomy**.

### Critique

- Not considered to be **accurate** enough.
- **Birds, bats and flying insects** were **grouped together** even though they have little in common except they can fly.



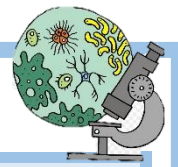
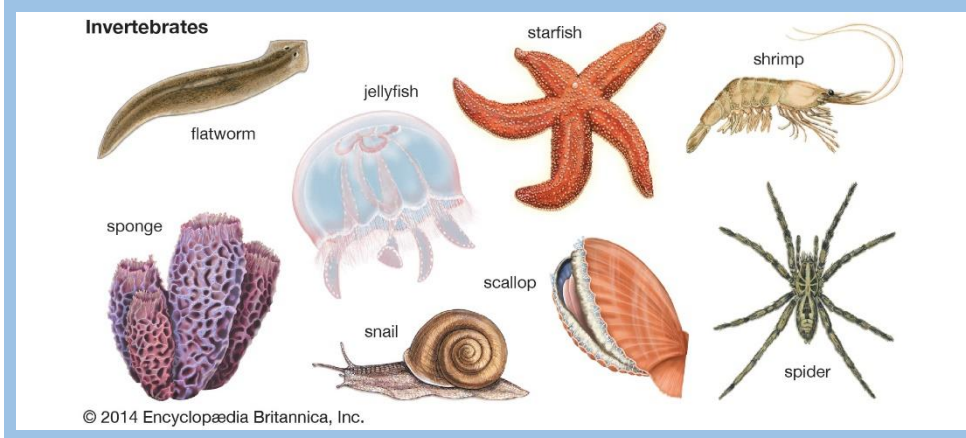
### Critique

- Some of his **observations** were based on **other people's drawings and descriptions**, not the real organism.

**Big Ws:**

arthropods	vertebrates
<p><b>Phylum Arthropods</b></p> <p>1. Insects</p> <p>3. Arachnids</p> <p>2. Crustaceans</p> <p>4. Myriapods</p>	<p><b>Phylum Vertebrates</b></p> <p>5 Classes</p> <p>Fish</p> <p>Amphibians</p> <p>Reptiles</p> <p>Birds</p> <p>Mammals</p>

**invertebrates**



**Big Ws: Micro-organisms**

bacteria	fungi	viruses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 3 different types</li> <li>➤ Some are <b>helpful</b> in cooking (e.g. yogurt).</li> <li>➤ Some <b>cause infection</b>.</li> </ul> <p>spirals, rods, balls</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Largest</b> micro-organism.</li> <li>➤ <b>Mould</b> is a harmful type of fungi.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ <b>Smallest</b> micro-organism.</li> <li>➤ <b>Harmful</b> and cause diseases.</li> </ul>

**Big Ws: Pitfall trap**

- An environmentally friendly **sampling technique**.

