

Year 6 – Classified! Living things and their habitats LIVING THINGS SCIENCE SUMMER 1

Prior Learning: Children know how to group living things in a variety of ways and the differences in life cycles of mammals, amphibians, insects and a bird.

Concept: Living Things

We will deepen our understanding of how living things are classified and broaden our knowledge to micro-organisms.

Working scientifically:



Observe closely



Present results

4.TWAL to classify plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Play guess the animal from clues from classification crowns given. Then research an animal and plant of choice and record their classification crowns.

1.TWAL to describe how living things are classified into groups



We will start our unit recapping what we have learnt so far about grouping animals using classification keys and Venn diagrams and expand this to Carroll Diagrams. Then we will learn how Carl Linnaeus groups and classified animals. We will go outside and find some animals for each group [Science KS2: The work of Carl Linnaeus - BBC Teach](#)



Classification is the organisation of things into categories

5.TWAL to describe common observable characteristics of groups

We will look at plants, animals and micro-organisms and observe the similarities and differences. Can you create a living thing that would fit into different groups?



2. TWAL to explore and research the different kingdoms

We will start by sorting living things into plants and animals and discover that there are other living things (algae, mushrooms, mould)! We will learn about where micro-organisms and fungi are grouped. Research some different fungi. What do they all have in common? Sort living things into their kingdoms from what you have learnt.



Living things can be grouped into 5 kingdoms

6.TWAL to give reasons for classifying plants and animals into groups

You are TV presenters exploring the wildlife in your local area! Explain to your subscribers what classification the living things you encounter would belong to and why.



TWAL that groupings can be subdivided using classification crowns

Today we will be introduced to the idea that broad groupings such as animals and microorganisms can be subdivided. We will find out about different classification crowns and create a poster explaining these.



Classification crowns include kingdoms (most broad) and species (least)



Words we will know!

Fungi



kingdom



species



Micro-organism



classification

