## Science Topic: Living Things and their Habitats What I should know by the end of the unit? Vocabulary

- Animals can be grouped into vertebrates and invertebrates.
- A **classification key** is a tool that is used to group **living things** to help us identify them using recognizable **characteristics**.
- How to determine a living thing's classification by observing their similarities and differences.
- 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.
- The features of mammals, fish, birds, amphibians, reptiles and invertebrates.
- What microorganisms are and how they can be helpful or harmful.

## 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. Microorganism can be found all around us. They can live on or in our bodies, in the air, in water and on the objects around us. Some microorganisms can be helpful in certain situations. Others can be harmful, and their spread needs to be controlled or contained.



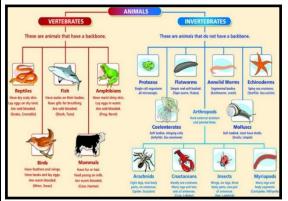


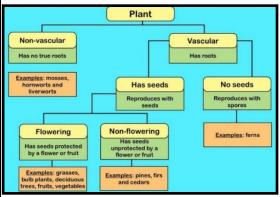




**Classification of Animals** 

**Classification of Plants** 





bacteria	A single-celled microorganism
characteristics	Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others.
classification	To sort things into different groups based on similar characteristics and behaviours.
fungi	The classification or group of living organisms. This means they are not animals, plants or bacteria.
key	A key is a series of questions about the characteristics of living things. A key is used to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering 'yes' or 'no' questions.
invertebrate	An invertebrate animal does not have a backbone.
microorganism	An organism that can only be seen using a microscope.
organism	An individual animal, plant or single-celled life form.
species	A group of animals that can reproduce fertile offspring.
taxonomy	The science of naming, identifying and classifying organisms.
vertebrate	A vertebrate animal is one that has a backbone.