UKS2 Animal Classification Knowledge Mat

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| **Subject Specific Vocabulary** | **Interesting Books** | **Sticky Knowledge about Classification of animals** |
| **micro-organi sm** | Micro-organisms are tiny. They are so small they can only be seen with a microscope. |  |
| * The largest vertebrate is the blue whale, which can grow to 25m long and weighs 140,000kg.
 |
| **vertebrates** | A vertebrate animal is one that has a backbone. |
| **invertebrates** | An invertebrate animal does not have a backbone and 97% of creatures belong to this group. | * The smallest vertebrate is thought to be a tiny frog called the Paedophryne amauensis. It only grows to about 8mm in length.
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| **species** | This is the grouping together of similar types of plants, animals and other organisms that can reproduce with each other. |
| * Vertebrates tend to be much more intelligent than invertebrates.
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| **fungi** | Fungi are a classification or group of living organisms. This means they are not animals, plants, or bacteria. |
| * Vertebrate animals can be either warm or cold-blooded. A

cold-blooded animal cannot maintain a constant body temperature. The temperature of their body is determined by the outside surroundings. |
| **monera** | The whole organism is made up of just one cell. This cell is more basic than cells of other organisms. |
| **Important facts to know by the end of the classification of animals topic:** |
| **bacteria** | Bacteria are tiny little organisms that are everywhere around us. | * An invertebrate is an animal that does not have a backbone. 97% of all animal species are invertebrates.
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| * Be able to classify living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences.
* Know how living things have been classified.
* Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.
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| **protista** | Protists are not animals, plants, fungi, or bacteria. Many protists are so small that people can see them only through a microscope. |
| * Frogs can breathe through their skin.
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| **algae** | Algae is a single or multi-cellular organism that has no roots, stems or leaves and is often found in water. |
| * There are a wide variety of interesting ocean animals that are invertebrates. These include sponges, corals, jellyfish, anemones, and starfish.
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| **Carl Linnaeus** | Carl Linnaeus is famous for his work in Taxonomy, the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi etc.). |

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