

Remember
in Year 5,
we learned:

The
reproduction
of some
plants and
animals

Year 6

Living things and their habitats

Later, in
KS3, you
will learn:

Differences
between
species

Knowledge

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to:

One	Group and sort living things using different criteria and record this research in different ways including venn diagrams and classification keys	
Two	Explore the characteristics of different plant types including flowering and non-flowering plants	
Three	Recognise and describe the five vertebrate groups	
Four	To understand the difference between a vertebrate and invertebrate	
Five	Research and explore animals which cannot be classified in just one vertebrate or invertebrate group	
Six	Explore the different types of micro-organisms including viruses, fungi and bacteria	



Key Learning

Living things can be formally grouped according to characteristics. Plants and animals are two main groups but there are other living things that do not fit into these groups e.g. micro-organisms such as bacteria and yeast, and toadstools and mushrooms. Plants can make their own food whereas animals cannot.

Animals can be divided into two main groups: those that have backbones (vertebrates); and those that do not (invertebrates). Vertebrates can be divided into five small groups: fish; amphibians; reptiles; birds; and mammals. Each group has common characteristics. Invertebrates can be divided into a number of groups, including insects, spiders, snails and worms.

Plants can be divided broadly into two main groups: flowering plants; and non-flowering plants

Key Vocabulary

Vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, warm-blooded, cold-blooded, insects, spiders, snails, worms, flowering, non-flowering, mosses, ferns, conifers