

Science - Living Things



National Curriculum Knowledge outcomes:

I can describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals

I can give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

The Learning Journey:

Can I classify animals based on reasoning?

Sorting living things in to groups based on a range of features.

Can I classify organisms based on their characteristics?

Can I investigate microorganisms?

Creating an investigation in groups to determine how and why mould grows. This will cover 2 lessons.

Can I sort different types of microorganisms?

Learning about the different groups of microorganisms and then sorting them in to their correct category. We will then create microorganisms using salt dough.

Key Vocabulary:

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that compromises frogs, toads, newts, salamanders and caecilians
Annelid	A segmented worm
Crustacean	Mostly live in water with a hard shell and segmented body
Microorganism	A microscopic organism, especially a bacteria, virus or fungus
Bacteria	microscopic, single-celled organisms that thrive in diverse environments. These organisms can live in soil, the ocean and inside the human gut.
Fungi	A type of organisms that includes microorganisms such as yeasts and molds, as well as the more familiar mushrooms.
caecilians	a group of limbless, serpentine amphibians.
Phylum	A group of related living things (plants or animals)
Organism	A living thing which needs: air, water, nutrients, energy and a place to live.