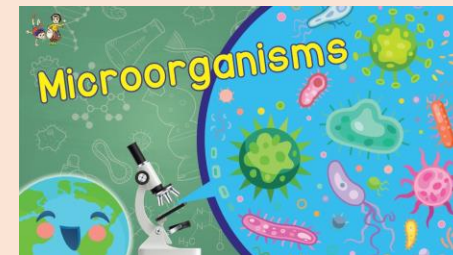
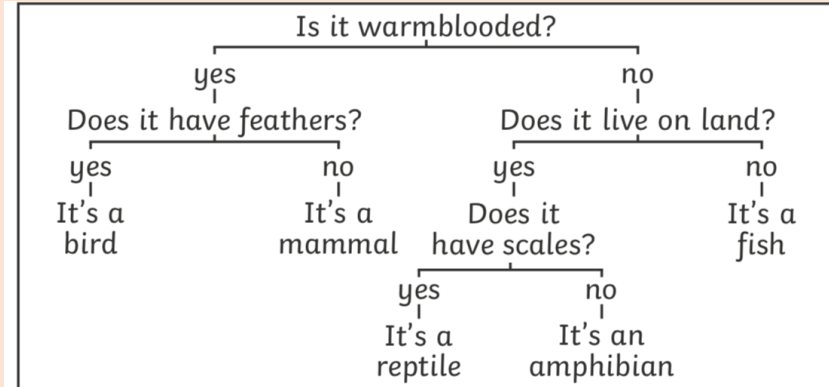


# Year 6 Autumn 2 Science- Living Things and Their Environments

## Key Facts

1. In 1735, Swedish Scientist Carl Linnaeus first published a system for classifying all living things.
2. Scientists, called Taxonomists, sort and group living things according to their similarities and differences.
3. Microorganisms are viruses, bacteria, moulds and yeast. Some animals (dust mites) and plants (phytoplankton) are also microorganisms.
4. Microorganisms are very tiny living things that can only be seen using a microscope. They can be found in and on our bodies, in the air, in water and on objects around us.
5. Living things can be classified by these eight levels.
6. Each group allows scientists to observe and understand the characteristics of living things more clearly.
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8. They group similar things together then split the groups again and again based on their differences.



## Scientific Skills

- Identify scientific vocabulary
- Use scientific vocabulary
- Make careful and focused observations
- Interpret data
- Independently group, classify and describe living things and materials;

## Key Vocabulary

Carl Linnaeus  
Classify  
characteristics,  
microorganism  
fungus  
bacteria,  
virus  
microscopic  
mould  
vertebrates  
invertebrates,  
warm blooded  
cold blooded  
crustacean  
annelids  
arachnids

