

Personal Development

Children develop awe and wonder of the natural world
Real Life jobs it could link to are: microbiologist, naturalist



What I have learnt before:

To group animals

Forever Facts

Carl Linnaeus is famous for his work on taxonomy.

Vertebrates can be sorted into mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians.

Groups of invertebrates include insects, arachnids, annelids, molluscs, crustaceans and echinoderms.

Microorganisms are viruses, bacteria, moulds and yeast.

Scientists who classify living things are called taxonomists.

Skills

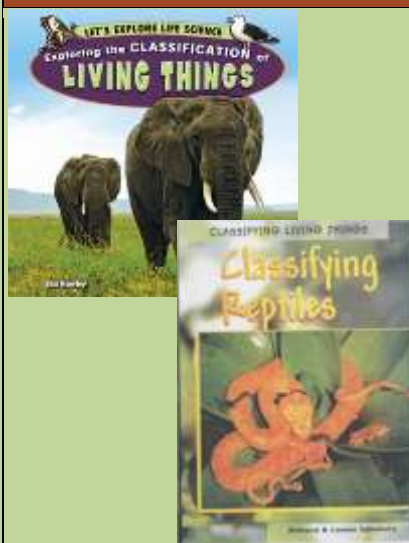
Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments

I can gather and classify data on living things

I can use tables and classification keys to record my findings

I can present my findings

Exciting Books



Our Endpoint

I can classify organisms found in my local habitat and explain my classification

Subject Specific Vocabulary

micro-organism

Micro-organisms are tiny organisms which are so small they can only be seen with a microscope.

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.

species

This is the grouping together of similar species of plant, animal and other organisms.

bacteria

Bacteria are single-celled microorganisms that are everywhere around us.

classify

To assign things to categories

characteristic

A feature or quality that makes somebody or something recognisable

