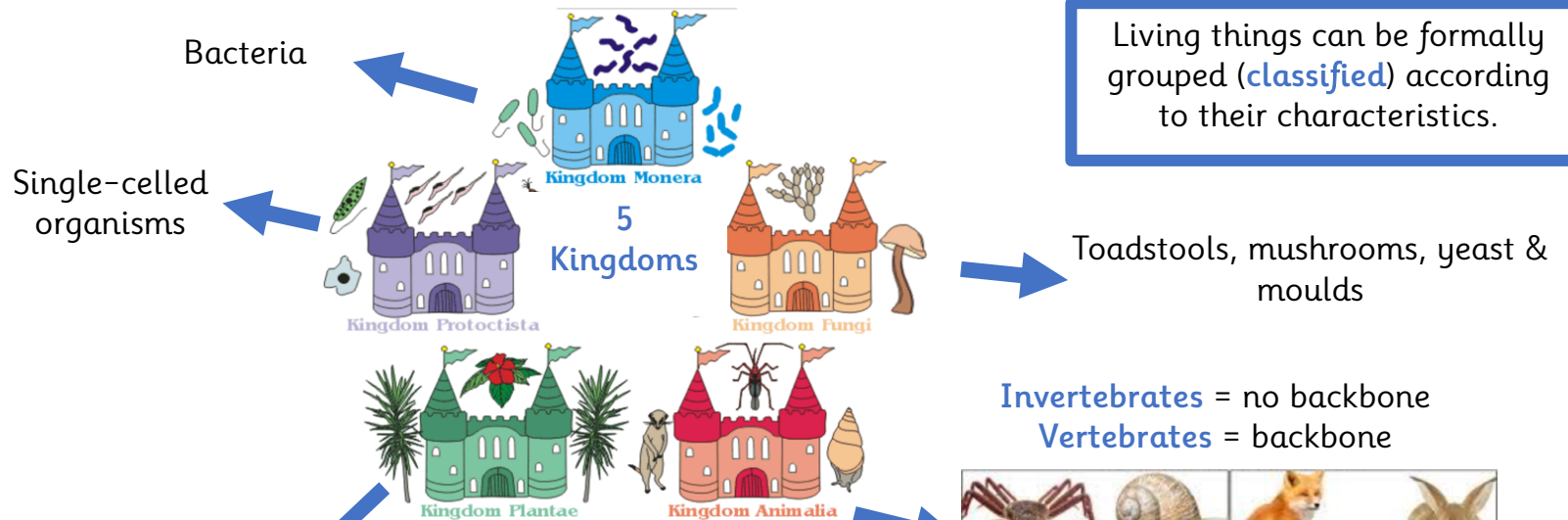


# Y6 Science: Living Things & Their Habitats

To be living, an **organism** must do these 7 **life processes**:

- M**ovement
- R**espiration
- S**ensitivity
- G**rowth
- R**eproduction
- E**xcretion
- N**utrition

Living things can be formally grouped (**classified**) according to their characteristics.



**Invertebrates** = no backbone  
**Vertebrates** = backbone



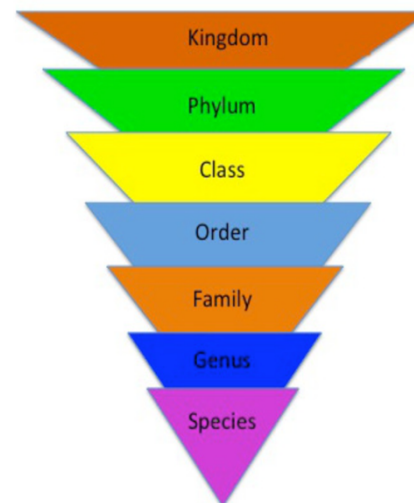
Plants can make their own food by the process of **photosynthesis**.



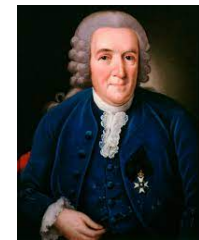
Plants can be divided into 2 main groups:  
**Flowering**



**Non-flowering**

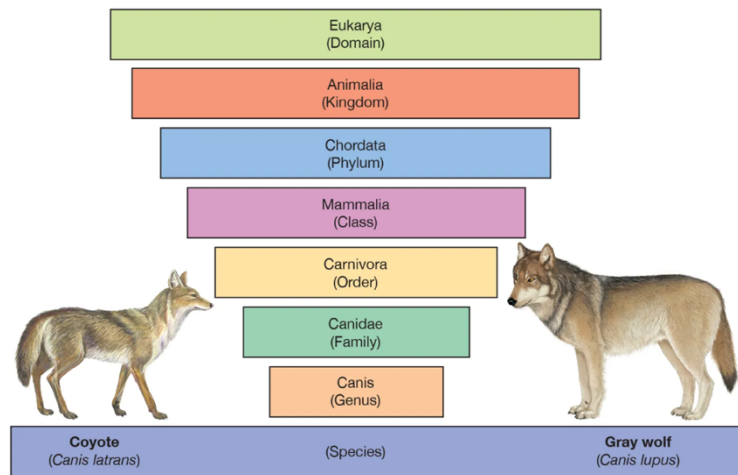


General  
 ↓  
 Specific



**Carl Linnaeus**  
 1707-1778  
 - created the modern system of classifying and naming living things (taxonomy).

Vertebrates					Invertebrates
Mammals	Fish	Birds	Reptiles	Amphibians	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• have hair</li> <li>• have lungs</li> <li>• warm blooded</li> <li>• can live on land or in water</li> <li>• most mammals give birth to live young, but there are a few who lay eggs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gills to breathe underwater</li> <li>• scales</li> <li>• fins</li> <li>• cold blooded</li> <li>• most fish lay soft-shelled eggs, but some give birth to live young</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• feathers</li> <li>• wings</li> <li>• beaks</li> <li>• warm blooded</li> <li>• lay hard - shelled eggs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dry, scaly skin</li> <li>• cold blooded</li> <li>• born on land</li> <li>• most lay leathery-shelled eggs, but some give birth to live young</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wet, slimy skin</li> <li>• born in water and live in moist places</li> <li>• breathe through their skin</li> <li>• lay eggs in water</li> <li>• metamorphosis in lifecycle</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soft bodied, often with hard outer skeleton</li> </ul> <p>Invertebrates can be divided into a number of groups including: <b>insects, spiders, snails, and worms</b></p>



Example of Linnean classification



Example classification key



**What I remember:**

- Lifecycle for a mammal, bird, insect and amphibian (Y5)
- How plants and animals reproduce (Y5)
- Ways of grouping including classification keys (Y4)
- Key body features of some animal groups and how they are suited to their environment (KS1)