

What should I already know?

- Life cycles of mammals, amphibians, birds and insects
- How living things are grouped and classified
- How changes in the environment can pose dangers for living organisms

Scientific Skills:

- Report and present findings using appropriate scientific language (assessed)
- Record the results of a survey using a classification key (assessed)

Key Vocabulary and Definitions:

Amphibian	An animal that lives on land and in water
Bird	An animal that lays eggs, is warm blooded and flies
Carl Linnaeus	A famous scientist who helped design a way of classifying animals
Classification	Arranging living things into groups depending on their physical features
Habitat	The area in which an organism lives
Invertebrate	An animal with no backbone
Mammal	A warm-blooded animal which feeds its young on milk and has hair
Microorganism	A living thing that is so small you need a microscope to see it.
Reptile	A cold-blooded animal with leathery skin that lays eggs
Vertebrate	An animal that has a backbone

Teaching Sequence

1. Give reasons for classifying animals based on their similarities and differences and classify different vertebrates into 5 classes
2. Describe who Carl Linnaeus was and explain how things are linked using the Linnaean System
3. Research an invertebrate group and report findings using scientific language
4. Describe and investigate helpful and harmful micro-organisms
5. Carry out a survey of living things in and around our school
6. Record the results of our survey using a classification key

Key Knowledge

