Science Year 6 Autumn 1: Living Things and Their Habitats

Key vocabulary to learn and use in your learning.
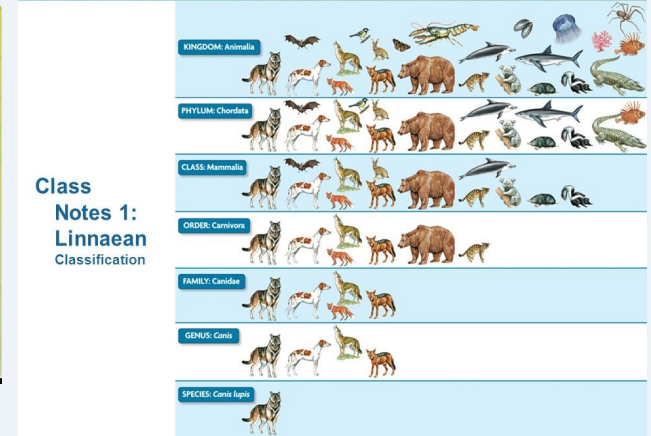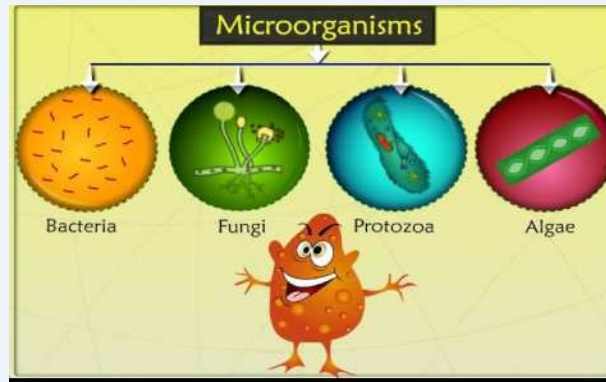
Word	Definition
food web	A system of interlocking food chains.
primary consumer	An organism that feeds on primary producers. They are always herbivores.
secondary consumer	Eat primary consumers for energy and can be carnivores or omnivores.
micro-organisms	A microscopic organism e.g. bacteria,
bacteria	Single-celled organisms that live in enormous numbers in all environments.
virus	An extremely tiny parasite that can only reproduce if it is in a living being.
vaccination	Treatment with a vaccine to give immunity from a disease.
classification	To arrange things according to their characteristics.
taxonomist	A scientist who sorts and groups living things according to their similarities and

A Food Web

Professor Alice Roberts— born April 1973 is an English biological anthropologist, biologist and television presenter. Roberts graduated as a doctor, but later studied paleopathology, the study of disease in ancient human remains.

Carl Linnaeus Taxonomy for classification of organisms.

Key knowledge to know and use.

In 1735, Swedish Scientist Carl Linnaeus first published a system for classifying all living things. An adapted version of this system is still used today: The Linnaean System.

Linnaeus proposed that the whole of nature could be classified into three kingdoms: _plants, animals and minerals._ Each kingdom was then split into progressively smaller groups or levels. For example, Linnaeus placed the animal kingdom into six initial groups: ‰mammals ‰birds ‰amphibians ‰fish ‰insects ‰worms.

He gave each animal, plant and mineral a two part, scientific name in Latin. He also sorted them according to how important and powerful they were. This is known as a hierarchy. The Linnaean System is still used to classify animals and plants today but no longer includes minerals. In addition, kingdoms are no longer at the top of the hierarchy, with a new level called 'domains' now appearing above them.