

# Classification

## Curriculum Links:

### Living thing in their habitat

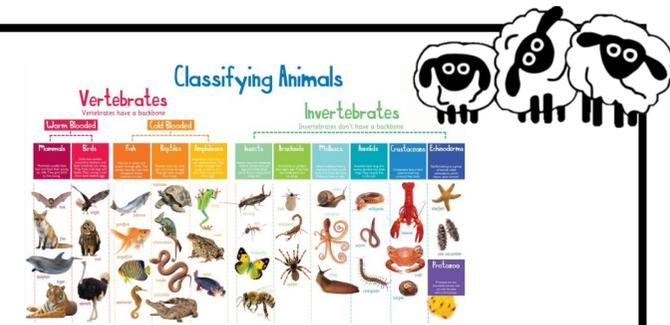
- Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals
- Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

## Key Facts:

- Living things can be grouped into different criteria eg. habitat, type of organism, features
- A classification key is a tool which is used to group living things to help us identify obvious characteristics
- The Linnaean system has different levels where the number of living things get smaller until there is just one type of animals in the species group
- Microorganisms are tiny organisms where a microscope has to be used to see them
- Some microorganisms can be helpful in certain situations; others can be harmful and the spread of them needs to be controlled or contained

## Possible experiences: We should already know:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sort animals into groups using key features, use classification keys and create their own</li> <li>• Use software to create classification keys</li> <li>• Wildwood visit</li> <li>• Dissecting owl pellets</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</li> <li>• Organisms can be classified using a key</li> <li>• Examples of habitats and the organisms that can be found there</li> <li>• The relationship between predators and prey</li> <li>• Food chains show the way energy travels</li> <li>• How organisms have adapted and evolved over time</li> </ul> |
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## Key Vocabulary

Carnivore	Animals that eat meat
Characteristics	Qualities or features which make them recognisable
Criteria	A factor on which something is judged
Food Chain	Living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the next in the series
Habitat	The environment where an animal/plant lives
Herbivore	Animals that only eat plants
Invertebrate	A creature that does not have a spine
Microorganism	A small living thing which can only be seen with a microscope
Omnivore	Animals that eat meat and plants
Organism	A living thing
Predator	Animals that kill and eat other animals
Prey	Animals that are hunted by another for food
Species	A class of plants/animals whose members have the same main characteristics
Vertebrate	A creature with a spine