

# The Knowledge

Supporting the National Curriculum



Knowing More

Remembering More

Learning More

# Living things and their habitats



**ARDLEIGH GREEN**  
JUNIOR SCHOOL

Year 6  
Science

# Key People

**Carl Linnaeus** – He simplified the naming of living things in 1735. Names of living things were often very long so he gave them a two part (binomial) name. It was a mixture of genus and species (and in Latin). E.g Human was *Homo Sapien* and Wolf was *Canus Lupus*. He also created a system of classification, which ranks living things into groups in order to name their species.



DOMAIN	<i>Eukarya</i>
KINGDOM	<i>Animalia</i>
PHYLUM	<i>Chordata</i>
CLASS	<i>Mammalia</i>
ORDER	<i>Primates</i>
FAMILY	<i>Hominidae</i>
GENUS	<i>Homo</i>
SPECIES	<i>Homo sapiens</i>

# Key Vocabulary

**Classification** – The arrangement of living things in groups according to observed similarities.

**Microorganism** – a tiny microscopic organism such as bacteria, virus or fungus.

**Habitat** – a place where living organisms live.

**Living organism** – Something that can move, use energy or reproduce.

**Species** – The smallest class of organisms.

**Microscopic** – A microscopic organism is too small to see with the naked eye.

**Kingdom** - A category grouping together all forms of life, having certain characteristics in common.

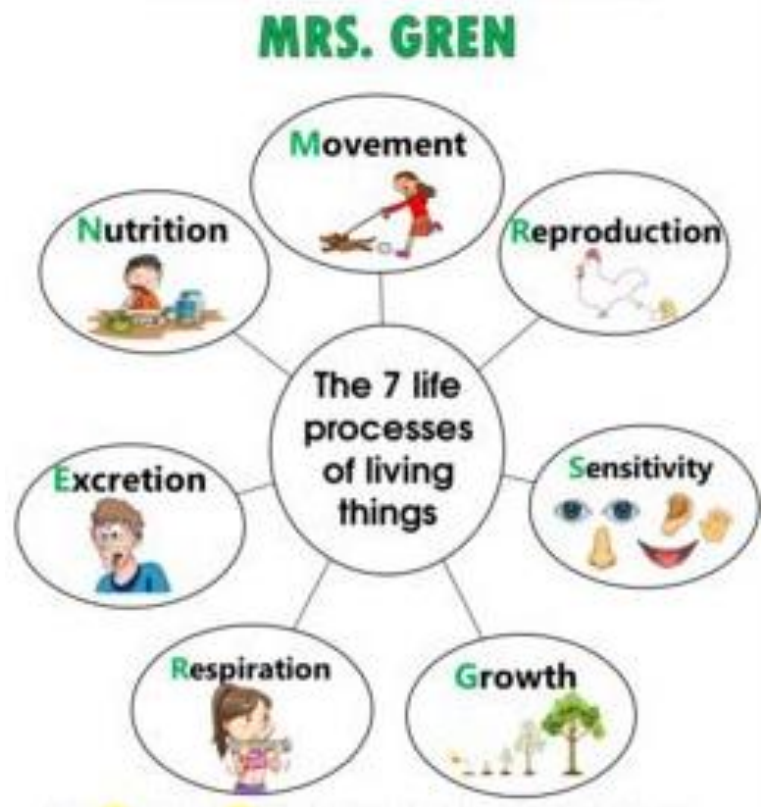
**Linnaean system** – A diverse kingdom which includes mushrooms and brewer's yeast.

**Ecosystem** – A group of living organisms that live and interact with each other in a specific environment.

**Cell** – The smallest structural and functional unit of an organism.

# Life Processes

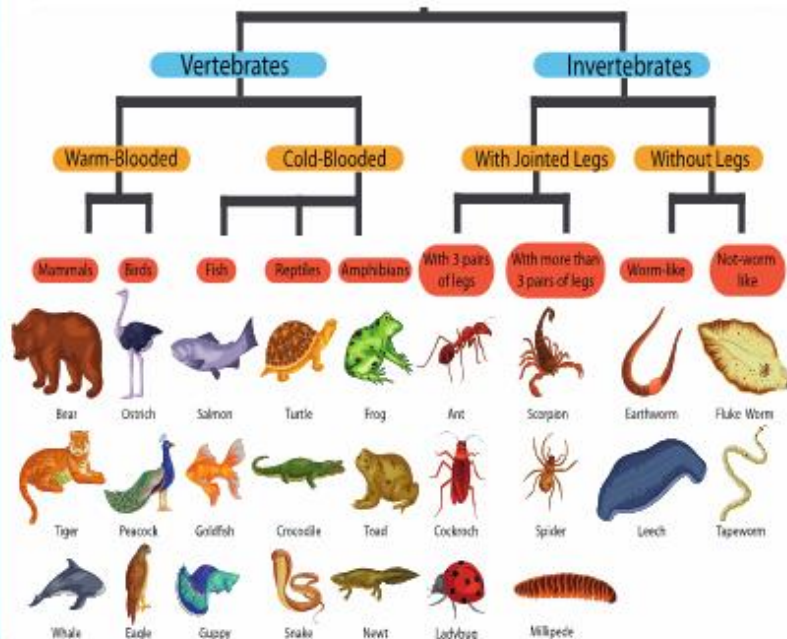
All living things have 7 characteristics. We use the acronym MRS GREN to help us remember all of them.



# Classification

## Classification of Animals

### Classification

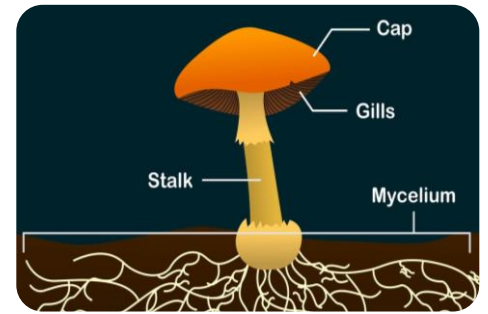


## Six Kingdoms of Life



# Microorganisms

**Fungi** - Fungi gain energy from dead matter.



**Microorganisms** - Antibiotics, yoghurt, cheese, wine and yeast are all helpful bacteria.

Mould, food poisoning and athletes foot are harmful bacteria.

## Test Yourself

What is meant by the term 'classification'?

How do scientists classify living things?

What are the characteristics of things that are classified as 'living'?

What are the 'kingdoms' that scientists refer to?

How can we classify living things using the Linnaean system?

What are the characteristics of the different types of microorganisms?

What is a living organism?