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| **What? (Key Knowledge)** |
| **Grouping Living Things** |
| Animals can be put into one of two groups:: Vertebrates or Invertebrates |
| **Vertebrates** |
| Vertebrates | Are animals with a backbone |
| There are 5 ways Vertebrates can be grouped | Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds and Mammals. |
| How to spot a Fish | Breathes with gills/lays eggs in water/ has fins and scales/its body temperature changes |
| How to spot an Amphibian | Born with gills then develops lungs/ lays eggs in water/damp skin/body temperature changes |
| How to spot a Reptile | Breathes with lungs/lays eggs on land/ dry scaly skin/body temperature changes |
| How to spot a Bird | Breathes with lungs/lays eggs with hard shells/has feathers/steady body temperature |
| How to spot a Mammal | Breathes with lungs/babies are born live/body hair or fur/steady body temperature/feeds babies milk |
| **Invertebrates** |
| Invertebrates | Invertebrates are animals with no backbones. |
| There are 3 ways Invertebrates can be grouped | -Insects, Arachnids, Molluscs  |
| How to spot an Insect | 3 body sections/6 legs |
| How to spot an Arachnid | 2 body sections/8 legs |
| How to spot a Mollusc | Slimy foot/Often have a shell |
| **Deciding which animal or plant is which** |
| Key Features to distinguish between animals | Invertebrate or Vertebrate Mammal/Reptile/Fish/Amphibian/Bird Colour Length Number of legs Number of body segments Distinguishing features Habitat |
| Key Features to distinguish between plants | Flowering or Non-FloweringGrass/cereal/garden shrub/deciduous/algae/coniferous/fern Colour Height Number of flowers Fruit bearing or not Distinguishing features Usual location |
| **Scientists we need to know about** |
| 3 facts about Carl Linnaeus | -Born in Sweden on 23rd May 1707 -A leading light in the field of Taxonomy-Famous for developing the first system to classify animals effectively. |
| **Possible Experiences** |
| -Locate a range of habitats on the school site- Visit Halewood Park |
| **What? (Key Vocabulary)** |
| **Spelling** | **Definition/ Sentence** |
| Taxonomy | The part of science focused on classification. |
| Classification | Grouping something using its features. |
| Distinguish | Recognise a difference. |
| **Diagrams and Symbols** |
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