



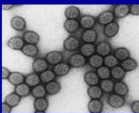
# Classification and micro-organisms - Science

## Year 6 Summer 1

### Overview

In this topic, we study the 7 life processes and classify living things into different categories. We learn the different classification groups and give examples of each, before moving on to create our own sorting diagrams to classify living things. We spend time learning about micro-organisms and how they can be harmful or helpful, doing plenty of Science experiments using / growing different microorganisms.

### Microbes – three types

- Bacteria  strep bacteria
- Virus  rotavirus
- Fungi  mould

### What should I already know?

- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
- Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- Use and make identification keys for plants and animals.

### Key knowledge - Science

- Understand MRS NERG - the 7 life processes that all living things do.
- Learn how classification of living things developed over time to the modern day classification of living things. Be able to classify living things into their respective groups and understand key terms like mammals, amphibians, reptiles etc. as well as the difference between vertebrates and invertebrates.
- Use diagrams to classify different living things accurately.
- Understand different types of micro-organisms, their respective sizes and how these can be good or bad.
- Use scientific enquiry skills to conduct experiments on the conditions micro-organisms need in order to survive / thrive.

### Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Micro-organism	A microscopic life form like bacteria or a virus.
Vertebrates	A living creature with a backbone.
Invertebrates	A living creature without a backbone like a spider.
Amphibians	Animals that are cold blooded, lay eggs in water and have moist skin.
Reptiles	Animals that lay eggs, have dry or scaly skin and are cold blooded.
Mammals	A type of animal that has a backbone and hair.
Protists	Tiny, single celled organisms.
Prokaryotes	Tiny micro-organisms like bacteria and algae.
Fungi	A micro-organism like mould, mushrooms and toadstools

