

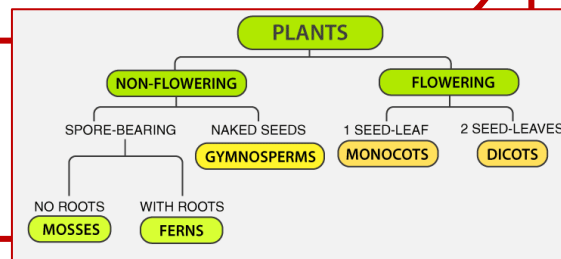
## Key Vocabulary

<b>Vertebrate</b>	Animals that have a backbone: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
<b>Fish</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cold-blooded</li> <li>- scales covering its body</li> <li>- has fins</li> <li>- lives in water, lays eggs in water</li> <li>- breathes through gills</li> </ul>
<b>Amphibian</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cold-blooded</li> <li>- start as eggs in water and breathe through gills</li> <li>- later develop lungs and live on land and in water</li> <li>- lays eggs in water</li> <li>- damp skin/body</li> </ul>
<b>Reptile</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- cold-blooded</li> <li>- breathes with lungs</li> <li>- dry, scaly skin</li> <li>- lay soft-shelled eggs on land</li> </ul>
<b>Bird</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- warm-blooded</li> <li>- breathes with lungs</li> <li>- lays eggs with hard shells</li> <li>- covered with feathers</li> <li>- have wings but not all can fly</li> </ul>
<b>Mammal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- warm-blooded</li> <li>- have fur or hairy skin</li> <li>- give birth to live young</li> <li>- feed their young milk</li> </ul>
<b>Invertebrate</b>	Animals that do not have a backbone. Can be divided into several groups such as insects, arachnids, molluscs

## Key Learning and investigation

Children will classify living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities & differences.

They explore how living things have been classified and give reasons for classifying plants and animals in a specific way.



## Important Scientist

Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)

Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish scientist who developed the modern system of classifying and naming organisms. The Linnaean classification system works on the level of similarity between organisms. It starts with two distinct groups, or Kingdoms, and goes right down to the species level.

## What have I learnt before?

In Year 5 I described the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.

In Year 4 I explored and used classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.

## Where will my learning go next?

In Year 6 I will also study animals including humans. Further classification of animals will take place in KS3

