Science Focus:	Year Group:	Term
Living Things & their Habitats	6	

Key Knowledge:

Animals can be put into one of two groups; Vertebrates or Invertebrates

Vertebrates

- **Vertebrates** are animals with a backbone. There are five groups that **vertebrates** can be grouped into; Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds and Mammals.

Fish	Amphibians	Reptiles
• Breathes will gills • Lays eggs in water • Has fins/scales • Body Temperature changes	• Born with gills • Develops lungs • Lays eggs in water • Damp skin • Body temperature changes	• Breathed with lungs • Lays eggs on land • Dry, scaly skin • Body temperature changes.

Birds	Mammals
• Breathes with lungs • Lays eggs with hard shells • Has feathers • Steady body temperature	• Breathes with lungs • Babies are born alive • Body hair/fur • Steady body temperature • Feeds babies milk

Invertebrates

- **Invertebrate** are animals with no backbones. There are three ways **invertebrate** can be grouped into; insects, arachnids, molluscs.

Insects	Arachnids	Mollusc
• 3 body section • 6 legs	• 2 body section • 8 legs	• Slimy foot • Often have a shell

Deciding which animal or plant is which

Key Features of animals	Key Features of plants
• **Invertebrate** or **Vertebrates** • Mammal/Reptile/Fish/ Amphibian/Bird • Colour • Length • Number of legs • Number of body segments • **Habitat**	• Flowering or Non-Flowering • Grass/Cereal/garden shrub/deciduous/algae/ conifer/fern • Colour • Height • Number of flowers • Fruit bearing or not • Usual location • Distinguishing features

Key Vocabulary:

Classification – Grouping something using its features.

Vertebrates – an animal with a backbone.

Invertebrate – An animal with no backbones.

Distinguish – Recognise a difference

Habitat – Where a plant or animals lives.

Mammals – Hair or fur, warm-blooded, gives birth to their young.

Reptiles – Scales, lay eggs, cold-blooded.

Amphibians – Smooth skin, live in water and on land, cold-blooded.

Fish – Scales, live in water, cold-blooded, lays eggs and has gills.

Birds – Feathers, warm-blooded, lays eggs.

Possible Experiments:

Locate a range of habitats on the school site

Compare with animals from different habitats locally, in other areas of the UK and abroad.

Design charts and lead another year group on a bug hunt using these charts to classify (Reception/Year 1)

Diagrams and Symbols: