

## Year 6 Science: Living things and their habitats (half-term)

### Learning to Recap (Year 5):

- Life cycles are the changes that living things go through during their lives.
- The difference between sexual and asexual reproduction.
- Dame Jane Goodall and Sir David Attenborough are key conservationists and campaigners.

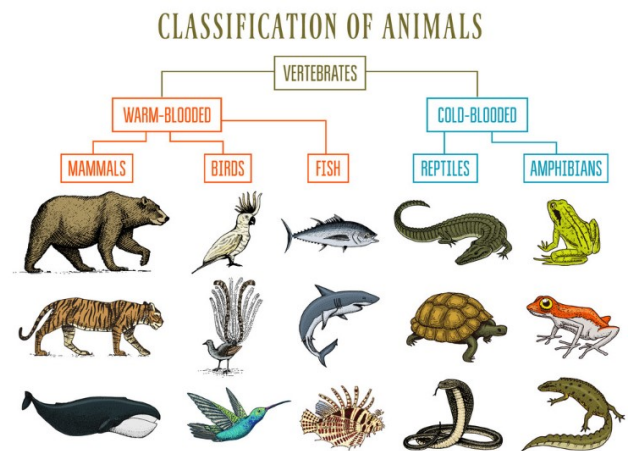
### New Knowledge and Vocabulary

Classification sub-groups	Prefix 'sub' meaning <i>below</i> or <i>lower position</i> . Classification models can have sub groups to show how animals and living things can be specifically organised.
Carl Linnaeus (1707—1778)	'The father of taxonomy'. Carl Linnaeus grouped animals into seven classes: mammals, birds, amphibians, fish, insects and worms.
Environmental damage	Building on learning in year 4 (see knowledge organiser), look at how human changes to our environment are leading to loss of species, habitats and changes in climate.

Carl Linnaeus



### Classification including sub-groups



Because, but, therefore...

Classification is useful **because**...

Classification is useful **but**..

### Application of knowledge

Given a selection of known living things, children investigate and present different ways of classifying them (working scientifically).

A short non-chronologic report about Carl Linnaeus containing text and diagrams.