Linked Scientists

Carl Linnaeus – Botanist & zoologist who developed a taxonomy for classifying organisms Beatrix Potter – Mycologist, study of fungi, and scientific illustrator

Key Vocabulary				
amphibian	Cold-blooded vertebrate that can live			
·	on both land and water. Lays eggs in			
	water			
bird	Warm-blooded vertebrate with			
	feathers and wings, usually can fly.			
	Lays eggs.			
Carl	Scientist famous for his work in the			
Linnaeus	classification of living things. He was			
	one of the first scientists to look at			
	the relationship between living things			
	and their environment			
carnivore	An animal that eats meat			
characteristics	The qualities or features that belong			
	to something and make them			
	recognisable			
classification	A system which divides things into			
key	groups or types			
cold-blooded	Animals whose body temperature			
	depends on the environment they live			
	in			

Key Vocabulary					
environment	Circumstances, people, things and events				
	around that influence something's life				
fish	Cold-blooded vertebrate that lives in				
	water. Lays eggs				
food chain	How living things are linked to each other				
	because each thing feeds on the next				
habitat	Natural environment in which an animal				
	or plant lives				
herbivore	Animal that eats only plants				
insects	Invertebrate creature with 3 pairs of legs				
insects	Invertebrate creature with 3 pairs of legs and 3 body parts. Often have wings				
insects invertebrates					
	and 3 body parts. Often have wings				
invertebrates	and 3 body parts. Often have wings Creature without a spine				
invertebrates	and 3 body parts. Often have wings Creature without a spine Warm-blooded vertebrate that breathes				
invertebrates mammals	and 3 body parts. Often have wings Creature without a spine Warm-blooded vertebrate that breathes air. Gives birth to live young				
invertebrates mammals	and 3 body parts. Often have wings Creature without a spine Warm-blooded vertebrate that breathes air. Gives birth to live young Creature that eats all food, plants and				
invertebrates mammals omnivore	and 3 body parts. Often have wings Creature without a spine Warm-blooded vertebrate that breathes air. Gives birth to live young Creature that eats all food, plants and animals				

What I will know by the end of the unit

How living things are classified, giving reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics:

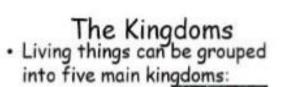
Year 6

There are 2 main groups — animals and plants. Animals are divided into 2 groups — **vertebrates** and **invertebrates**.

Some living things don't fit into these groups — micro-organisms such as bacteria.

Plants can make their own food and can be divided into **flowering** and **non-flowering**.

Carl Linnaeus developed a system of classification that is still used today.



- Animals
- · Plants
- Fungi
- Protists
- Bacteria

