

Year 6—Spring 1

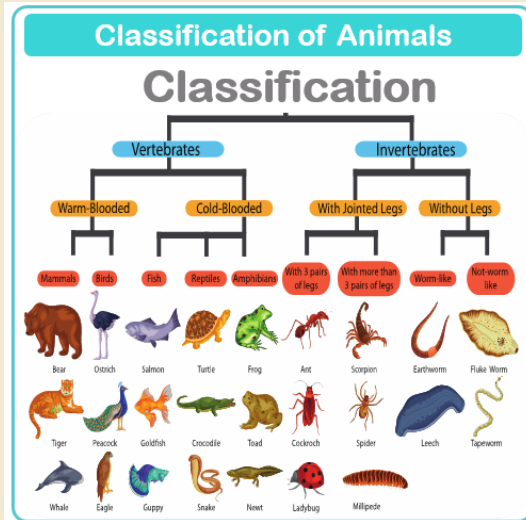
How can we classify animals?

What are the characteristics of different types of animals?

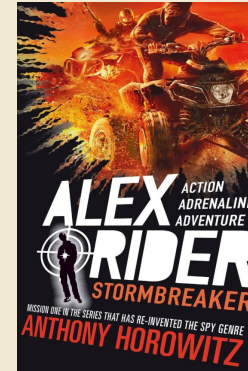
How do organisms reproduce asexually?

What kingdoms can living organisms be arranged into?

How is the Linnaen system used to classify animals?



Four our shared reading and writing work, we will be reading the book *Stormbreaker* by Anthony Horowitz. *Stormbreaker* is about 14-year-old orphan Alex Rider who discovers his dead uncle was a spy for MI6, so he's recruited by the agency and sent on his first mission: stopping a super-rich villain, Herod Sayle, from unleashing deadly viruses hidden in new "Stormbreaker" computers being given to all British schools.



	classification	The arrangement of animals and plants in groups according to their observed similarities.
	microorganism	A tiny, microscopic organism such as bacteria, virus or fungus.
	habitat	A place where living organisms live.
	living organism	Something that can move, use energy and reproduce.
	species	The smallest class of organisms.
	microscopic	A microscopic organism, too small to see with the naked eye.
	ecosystem	A group of living organisms that live and interact with each other in a specific environment.
	kingdom	A category grouping together all forms of life, having certain characteristics in common.
	Linnaean System	A diverse kingdom which include mushrooms and brewer's yeasts.
	cell	The smallest structural and functional unit of an organism.

Carl Linnaeus

Carl Linnaeus created a system of classification, which ranks living things into groups in order to name their species.

- DOMAIN** Eukarya
- KINGDOM** Animalia
- PHYLUM** Chordata
- CLASS** Mammalia
- ORDER** Primates
- FAMILY** Hominidae
- GENUS** Homo
- SPECIES** Homo sapiens