



St Bartholomew's Knowledge Organiser

Class 4

Summer 2 Science – Year B

Living Things and their Habitats: Classification

What we will learn:

In this unit you will learn:

- To use secondary sources to learn about the formal classification system devised by Carl Linnaeus and why it is important.
- To create classification routes for a range of living things, identifying relatedness.
- Use observation to identify characteristics shared by the animals in a group.
- Use secondary sources to research the characteristics of animals that belong to a group.
- To group animals, microorganisms and plants into broad groups then sub groups according to observable features.
- To classify plants and animals, presenting this in a range of ways e.g. Venn diagrams, Carroll diagrams
- To design and test out a classification key for birds, bees or butterflies.
- To create an imaginary animal which has features from one or more groups.
- To observe and record features and names of leaves found in their local environment. Use this to create a classification key.
- To write scientific descriptions of unusual living things from around the world.

Important Vocabulary

Vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, insects, spiders, snails, worms, flowering, non-flowering

Science Knowledge

- Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals.
- Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

Science skills we will develop:

- Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions.
- Record results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, and classification keys.
- Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.
- Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
- Record data and results of increasing complexity using classification keys.