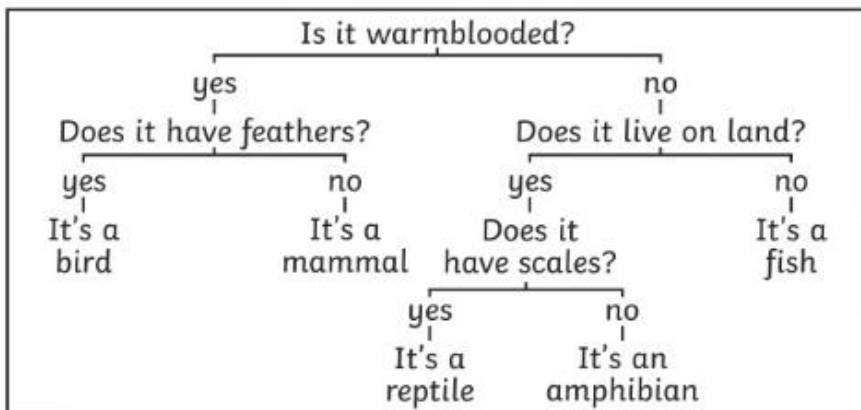


## Science – Living Things and Their Habitats.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>characteristics</b>	Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others.
<b>classify</b>	To sort things into different groups.
<b>taxonomist</b>	A scientist who classifies different living things into categories.
<b>key</b>	A <b>key</b> is a series of questions about the <b>characteristics</b> of living things. A <b>key</b> is used to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering 'yes' or 'no' questions.

Scientists, called Taxonomists, sort and group living things according to their similarities and differences.



### Classification

In 1735, Swedish Scientist Carl Linnaeus first published a system for **classifying** all living things. An adapted version of this system is still used today: The Linnaeus System.



### Mammals

Are **warm** blooded.  
 Their young drink their mother's milk.  
 We are mammals.  
 Have hair or fur.  
 Give birth to live young.



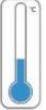
### Amphibians

Are **cold** blooded.  
 Live on land and water.  
 Lay eggs.  
 Have moist skin.  
 Have webbed feet.



### Reptiles

Are **cold** blooded.  
 Have scales not fur.  
 Have ear holes, not ears.  
 Have dry skin.  
 Live on land and water.



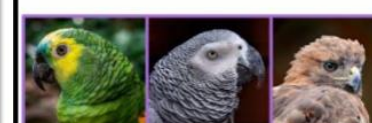
### Insects

Are **cold** blooded.  
 Have two antennae.  
 Live in colonies.  
 Most hatch from eggs.  
 A spider is not an insect.



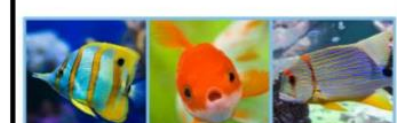
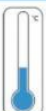
### Birds

Are **warm** blooded.  
 Have a beak.  
 Have wings.  
 Have feathers.  
 Have two legs.



### Fish

Are **cold** blooded.  
 Live in water.  
 Have fins not legs.  
 Have gills instead of lungs, to breathe under water.  
 Lay their eggs in water.



## Key Vocabulary

<b>bacteria</b>	A single-celled <b>microorganism</b> .
<b>microorganism</b>	An organism that can only be seen using a <b>microscope</b> , e.g. <b>bacteria</b> , mould and yeast.
<b>microscope</b>	A piece of equipment that is used to view very tiny ( <b>microscopic</b> ) things by magnifying their appearance.
<b>species</b>	A group of animals that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.

## Helpful Microbes

**Bacteria** – cheese

Yeast – wine

**Bacteria** – yoghurt

Yeast – bread dough

Penicillium fungi - antibiotics

## Harmful Microbes

**Bacteria** – salmonella is a bacterium that can lead to food poisoning

Virus – chicken pox and flu are examples of viral diseases

Fungi – athlete's foot

**Bacteria** – plaque

Fungi - mould

## Microorganisms

**Microorganisms** are viruses, **bacteria**, moulds and yeast. Some animals (dust mites) and plants (phytoplankton) are also **microorganisms**.

**Microorganisms** are very tiny living things that can only be seen using a **microscope**. They can be found in and on our bodies, in the air, in water and on objects around us.

