

# Year 6: Animal Classification Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about Classification of animals
<b>micro-organism</b>	Micro-organisms are tiny. They are so small they can only be seen with a microscope.	 <p><b>Important facts to know by the end of the classification of animals topic:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be able to classify living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences.</li> <li>• Know how living things have been classified.</li> <li>• Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> The largest vertebrate is the blue whale, which can grow to 25m long and weighs 140,000kg.
<b>vertebrates</b>	A vertebrate animal is one that has a backbone.		<input type="checkbox"/> The smallest vertebrate is thought to be a tiny frog called the Paedophryne amauensis. It only grows to about 8mm in length.
<b>invertebrates</b>	An invertebrate animal does not have a backbone and 97% of creatures belong to this group.		<input type="checkbox"/> Vertebrates tend to be much more intelligent than invertebrates.
<b>species</b>	This is the grouping together of similar types of plants, animals and other organisms that can reproduce with each other.		<input type="checkbox"/> Vertebrate animals can be either warm or cold-blooded. A cold-blooded animal cannot maintain a constant body temperature. The temperature of their body is determined by the outside surroundings.
<b>fungi</b>	Fungi are a classification or group of living organisms. This means they are not animals, plants, or bacteria.		<input type="checkbox"/> An invertebrate is an animal that does not have a backbone. 97% of all animal species are invertebrates.
<b>monera</b>	The whole organism is made up of just one cell. This cell is more basic than cells of other organisms.		<input type="checkbox"/> Frogs can breathe through their skin.
<b>bacteria</b>	Bacteria are tiny little organisms that are everywhere around us.		<input type="checkbox"/> There are a wide variety of interesting ocean animals that are invertebrates. These include sponges, corals, jellyfish, anemones, and starfish.
<b>protista</b>	Protists are not animals, plants, fungi, or bacteria. Many protists are so small that people can see them only through a microscope.		
<b>algae</b>	Algae is a single or multi-cellular organism that has no roots, stems or leaves and is often found in water.		
<b>Carl Linnaeus</b>	Carl Linnaeus is famous for his work in Taxonomy, the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi etc.).		