

# Year 6 Science



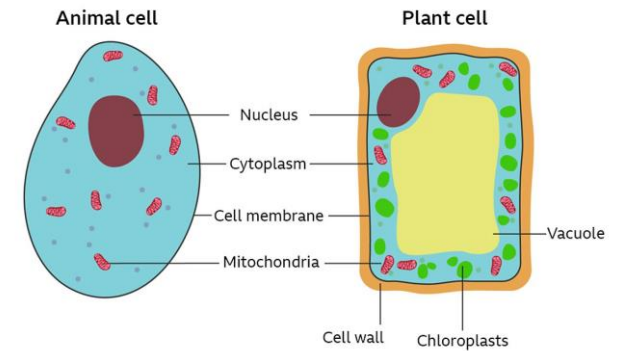
Autumn Term 2



## Classification of invertebrates.

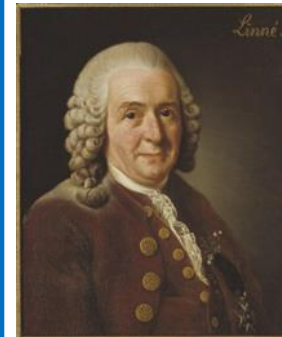
Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Adaptations</b>	The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.
<b>Arthropod</b>	Arthropods are invertebrate animals having an exoskeleton, a segmented body, and paired jointed appendages. (Greek Arthros = joint; pous/ pod = foot) family because they have an exo-skeleton, a segmented body, and jointed legs.
<b>Cell</b>	The smallest structural and functional unit of an organism
<b>Cell membrane</b>	Controls the movement of substances into and out of the cell.
<b>Classification Key</b>	A key is a <b>set of questions</b> about the characteristics of living things. You can use a key to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering the questions.
<b>Cytoplasm</b>	Most chemical processes take place here, controlled by enzymes.
<b>Molluscs</b>	An invertebrate of a large phylum which includes snails, slugs, mussels, and octopuses. They have a soft unsegmented body and live in aquatic or damp habitats, and most kinds have an external calcareous shell.
<b>Mitochondria</b>	An organelle found in large numbers in most cells, in which the biochemical processes of respiration and energy production occur.
<b>Nucleus</b>	Contains genetic material, which controls the activities of the cell.
<b>Organelles</b>	One of the organised or specialised structures within a living cell.
<b>Taxonomy</b>	The branch of science concerned with classification, especially organisms.
<b>Unicellular</b>	Consisting of a single cell e.g. yeast.
<b>Vertebrate</b>	An animal of a large group distinguished by the possession of a backbone or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish.

## Features of animal and plant cells



There are many specialized forms of animal and plant cells although they contain many of the same organelles.

## Carl Linnaeus



a Swedish botanist, zoologist, taxonomist, and physician who formalised binomial nomenclature, the modern system of naming organisms. He is known as the "father of modern taxonomy"

## Classification Key

