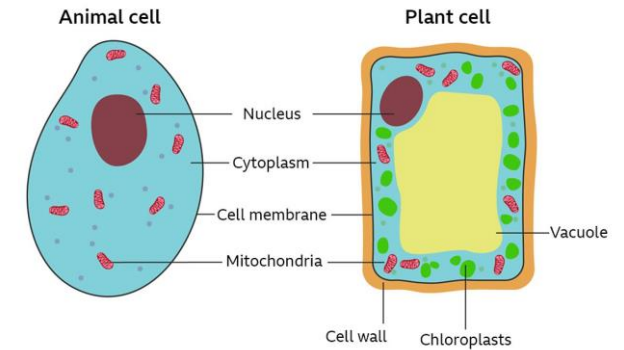


Year 6 Science Autumn Term 2

Classification of living things.

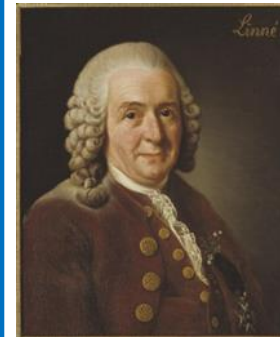
Key Vocabulary	Definition
adaptations	The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment.
arthropod	Arthropods are invertebrate animals having an exoskeleton, a segmented body, and paired jointed appendages. (Greek Arthros = joint; pous/ pod = foot) family because they have an exo-skeleton, a segmented body, and jointed legs.
cell	The smallest structural and functional unit of an organism
cell membrane	Controls the movement of substances into and out of the cell.
classification Key	A key is a set of questions 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.
cytoplasm	Most chemical processes take place here, controlled by enzymes.
invertebrate	An animal lacking a backbone, such as an arthropod or a mollusc.
molluscs	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.
mitochondria	An organelle found in large numbers in most cells, in which the biochemical processes of respiration and energy production occur.
nucleus	Contains genetic material, which controls the activities of the cell.
organelles	One of the organised or specialised structures within a living cell.
taxonomy	The branch of science concerned with classification, especially organisms.
unicellular	Consisting of a single cell e.g. yeast.
vertebrate	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

