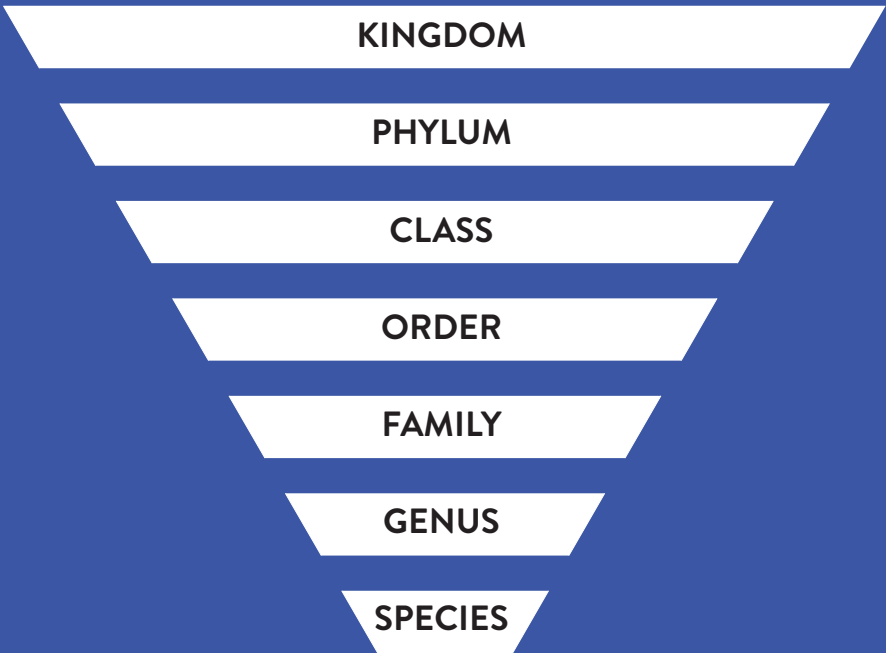


MICRO-ORGANISMS AND INVERTEBRATES

Core Learning of this unit

- Living things can be classified into groups.
- There are seven major levels of classification: kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species.
- **Micro-organisms** are living things that cannot be seen with the naked eye, including **bacteria**, **viruses** and **fungi**.
- **Invertebrates** can be **classified** into those which have soft bodies such as **jellyfish** and **molluscs** (like slugs and squids) and those with hard bodies or exoskeletons, such as insects and crustaceans.
- Micro-organisms can be both helpful and harmful.

7 Levels of Classification



Prior Learning & Curriculum links



Prior learning

- From KS1 and Lower KS2: Vertebrates (mammals, amphibians, birds, fish and reptiles) and invertebrates (insects).

Curriculum Links

- Geography: Explore the range of flora and fauna in other countries in contrast to the UK.
- D&T: Investigating yeast in the context of baking bread – and comparing bread made with and without yeast.
- Eco/ PSHCE Links: Developing the respect for others' rights and the environment (Article 29).

Working Scientifically



- Use classification systems and keys to identify some animals and plants in the immediate environment.
- Research unfamiliar animals and plants from a broad range of other habitats and decide where they belong in the classification system.
- Classify living things on the basis of careful observations.

Vocabulary



- **Flora:** living things that are plants.
- **Fauna:** living things that are animals.
- **Fungi:** taxonomic kingdom comprising all the fungus groups and sometimes also the slime moulds.
- **Mushroom:** any of various fleshy fungi including the toadstools, puffballs, coral fungi, and morels.
- **Toadstool:** any of various mushrooms having a stalk with an umbrella-like cap.
- **Fermentation:** a change brought about by ferment (e.g., yeast into alcohol).
- **Microbe:** tiny single-celled bacteria.
- **Bacteria:** species involved in fermentation and infectious diseases.
- **Species:** the sub-group within the genus that an organism belongs to.



Significant People

Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish botanist, physician, and zoologist who formalised binomial nomenclature, the modern system of naming organisms.