



### Key knowledge:

Deciding which animal or plant is which	
Key features to distinguish between the types of animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Invertebrate or Vertebrate</li> <li>• Mammal/ reptile/ fish/ amphibian/ bird</li> <li>• Colour</li> <li>• Length</li> <li>• Number of legs</li> <li>• Number of body segments</li> <li>• Distinguishing features</li> <li>• Habitat</li> </ul>
Key features to distinguish between the types of plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flowering or Non-Flowering</li> <li>• Grass/ garden shrub/ deciduous/ evergreen/ algae/ coniferous/ fern</li> <li>• Colour</li> <li>• Height</li> <li>• Number of flowers</li> <li>• Fruit bearing or not</li> <li>• Distinguishing features</li> <li>• Usual location</li> </ul>

### Possible experiences:

Compare animals from different habitats locally with animals in other areas in the UK and abroad.  
Go on an animal hunt in the local area/ school grounds. What is the rarest animal? Which animal is the most common?  
Design classification charts and lead another year group on a bug hunt using these charts to classify.

### Key concepts:

Explaining	Giving reasons
Describing	Justifying
Classifying	

### Key vocabulary:

Taxonomy	The part of science that focuses on classification
Classification	Grouping something using its features
Similarities	When a group of things have something in common/ the same
Differences	When a group of things all have something different
Distinguish	Recognising a difference
Microorganism	A tiny organism which can only be seen under a microscope e.g. bacteria

### Diagrams:

Classification chart for animals living in the habitat of a pond

