




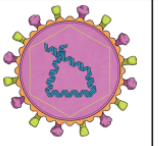

**Y6 Thinking like a scientist**

**Learning Questions**

**Key Knowledge:**

**Classification**

- In the 1700s, Swedish scientist Carl Linnaeus published a system for classifying living things based on their observable characteristics, known as the Linnaean System. An adapted version of this system is still used today.
- Taxonomists are scientists who sort, group and classify living things based on their similarities and differences.

Bacterium	Virus	Fungus
 cholera bacteria	 influenza virus	 honey fungus
single-celled microorganism	very simple structure	can be very small or very large
found almost everywhere on Earth	scientists often disagree about whether they are alive or not	often have a fruiting body and a network of threads
can be spherical, rod shaped or curved/spiral	require a host to reproduce	reproduce through releasing spores

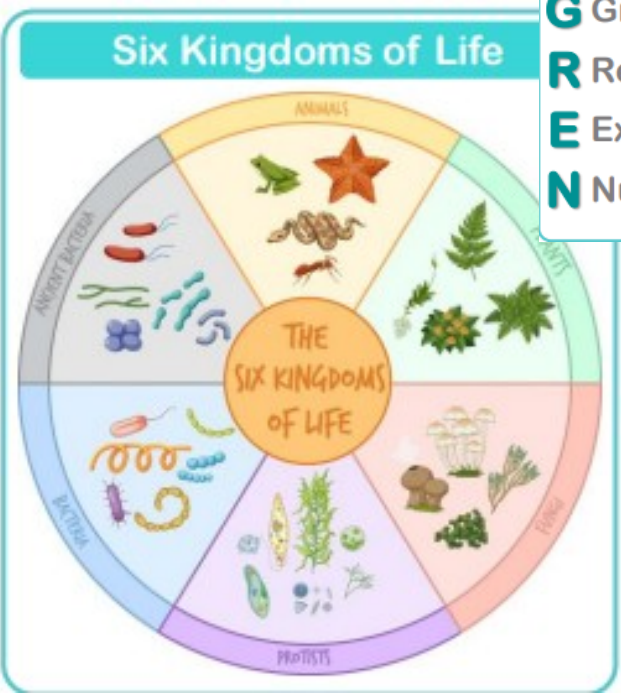
- We can use a classification key to group and classify living things like a taxonomist does.

**Microorganisms**

Microorganisms are microscopic organisms that can be found almost everywhere on Earth – including inside our bodies.

**MRS GREN**

**M** Movement  
**R** Respiration  
**S** Sensitivity  
**G** Growth  
**R** Reproduce  
**E** Excretion  
**N** Nutrition



**Why do scientists classify plants and animals?**

**How do characteristics help place organisms into kingdoms of life?**

**How can you use the Linnaean system to classify living things?**

**How can you prove the best or worst conditions for microorganism growth?**

**How do spores spread, and why might some environments help more than others?**

**What else do you know?**