Living things & habitats (classification)

Vocabulary Display Slips

Teach, Print, Cut, Display, Refer, Learn, Embed

The following words have been chosen as essential vocabulary for this topic.

Pupils need to be AWARE that this vocabulary exists. Introduce it

Pupils must UNDERSTAND what each piece of vocabulary means. Teach it

Pupils must SEE the vocabulary in action – spoken and written. Model it

Pupils can then APPLY the vocabulary in written and oral activities. Praise it

Displaying vocabulary effectively within the classroom will support all pupils with learning.

Living things & Habitats (Classification) Word Mat

animal	crustacean	invertebrates	phylum
amphibian	differences	kingdom	plants
arachnid	dichotomous	leaves	predators
Aristotle	environment	mammals	prey
arthropods	exoskeleton	micro-organism	reptiles
binomial	fish	mollusc	similarities
bird	fungus	mushroom	species
Carl Linnaeus	genus	myriapods	tree
characteristics	habitat	order	vertebrates
classify	insect	organism	worms

animal

One of a large group of living things that can move around by themselves to find food.

amphibian

A small animal that spends part of its life cycle in water and part of it on land.

arachnid

Belonging to the class that includes scorpions , ticks and spiders.

Aristotle

A Greek philosopher

arthropods

A large group of animals with hard shells on the outsides of their bodies, legs with joints and no bones inside their bodies.

binomial

A two-part taxonomic name for an animal or plant.

bird

A creature with feathers and wings.

Carl Linnaeus

An 18th century zoologist who developed the two-part naming system of species.

characteristics

The qualities or features that belong to a person or thing.

classify

To divide things into groups or types so that things with similar characteristics are in the same group.

crustacean

An animal with a hard shell and several pair of legs, which usually lives in water.

differences

How two things are unlike each other.

dichotomous

The division into two parts of classifications.

environment

The things and conditions that are all around us.

exoskeleton

An external supporting structure such as the shell of a crustacean.

fish

An animal that lives in water and has fins for swimming and gills for breathing.

fungus

One of a large group of living things that appear similar to plants but cannot make their own food.

genus

A large group of different but closely related plants and animals.

habitat

The natural environment of an animal or plant.

insect

A very small animal with a hard covering over its body and wings.

invertebrates

Without a backbone.

kingdom

One of the large divisions of living things such as the plant kingdom and the animal kingdom.

leaves

One of the usually green, flat parts of a plant or tree that grows from the stem or branch.

mammals

A warm-blooded with fur or hair on its skin and a skeleton inside its body.

micro-organism

A very small living thing which you can only see using a microscope.

mollusc

An animal such as a snail or octopus which has a soft body and a hard shell to protect them.

mushroom

Fungi that you can eat.

myriapods

Having a long segmented body and many walking limbs such as a centipede.

order

A related group of living things.

organism

An individual living thing such as a plant or animal.

phylum

The subdivision of animals and of some classification of plants.

plants

One of a large group of living things that use sunlight to make their own food.

predators

An animal that hunts other animals for food.

prey

An animal being hunted, caught or eaten by another animal.

reptiles

A cold-blooded animal with a skeleton inside its body and dry scales or hard plates on its skin.

similarities

Having a resemblance.

species

A class of plants or animals whose members have the same main characteristics.

tree

A woody plant that has a long, main trunk and many branches.

vertebrates

Having a backbone.

worm

An animal with a long, thin, round body. Worms have no legs and move by creeping or crawling.