

National CE Junior School Knowledge Organiser

Science Focus:

Living things and their habitats

Year 6

Spring Term

What? (Key Knowledge)

Grouping living things

Animals can be put into one of two groups

Vertebrates or Invertebrates

Vertebrates

Vertebrates

Animals with a backbone (vertebral column)

There are 5 ways Vertebrates can be grouped

- Fish
- Amphibians
- Reptiles
- Birds
- Mammals

How to spot a Fish

- Breathes with gills/lays eggs in water/ has fins and scales/its body temperature changes

How to spot an Amphibian

- Born with gills then develops lungs/ lays eggs in water/damp skin/body temperature changes

How to spot a Reptile

- Breathes with lungs/lays eggs on land/ dry scaly skin/body temperature changes

How to spot a Bird

- Breathes with lungs/lays eggs with hard shells/has feathers/steady body temperature

How to spot a Mammal

- Breathes with lungs/babies are born live/body hair or fur/steady body temperature/feeds babies milk

Invertebrates

Invertebrates

Animals with no backbones. They often have an 'exoskeleton' (hard-cased body) to protect them.

There are 3 ways Invertebrates can be grouped

- Insects
- Arachnids
- Molluscs

How to spot an Insect

- 3 body sections/6 legs

How to spot an Arachnid

- 2 body sections/8 legs

How to spot a Mollusc

- Slimy foot/Often have a shell

Deciding which animal or plant is which

Key Features to distinguish between animals

- Invertebrate or Vertebrate
- Mammal/Reptile/Fish/Amphibian/Bird
- Colour
- Length
- Number of legs
- Number of body segments
- Distinguishing features
- Habitat

Key Features to distinguish between plants

- Flowering or Non-Flowering
- Grass/cereal/garden shrub/deciduous/algae/coniferous/fern
- Colour
- Height
- Number of flowers
- Fruit bearing or not
- Distinguishing features
- Usual location

Scientists we need to know about

3 facts about Carl Linnaeus

- Born in Sweden on 23rd May 1707
- A leading light in the field of Taxonomy
- Famous for developing the first system to classify animals effectively.

What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling

Definition/Sentence

Taxonomy

The part of science focused on classification

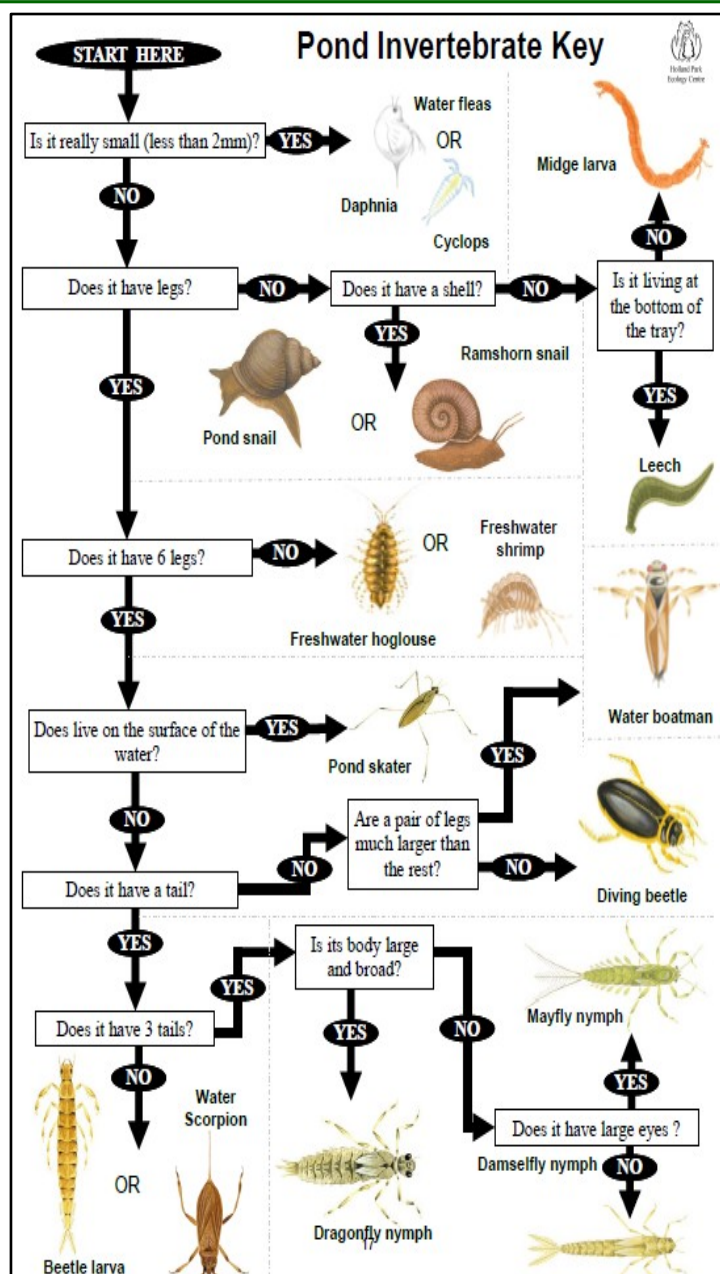
Classification

Grouping: using its features.

Distinguish

Recognise a difference

Diagrams and Symbols



Prior Learning

- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
- Use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things.
- Describe the differences in life cycles of different living things.
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some living things.