Knowledge Organiser

Year 6 Living things and habitats

VOCABULARY

Organism- An organic living system composed of cells.

Microorganism- organism of microscopic size.

Fungus- part of Fungi kingdom includes yeast, rust, molds and mushrooms.

Bacteria- small single cell organisms found everywhere on earth.

Virus- microscopic parasites generally smaller than bacteria.

Fish- aquatic gill bearing animals

Amphibian- cold blooded vertebrate animal.

Insect- small arthropod animal which has 6 legs and generally one or two pairs of wings.

Reptile- a vertebrate animal typically with dry scaly skin and lay soft shelled eggs on land.

Bird- warm blooded egg laying vertebrate animal with feathers, wings and a beak.

Arachnid- an arthropod e.g. spiders and scorpions.

Mollusc- an invertebrate including snails, slugs, mussels and octopuses.

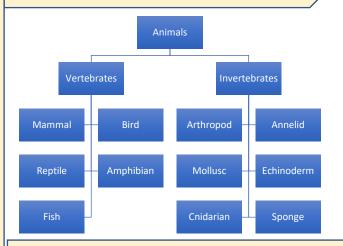
Vertebrate- animal with backbone

Invertebrate- animal without

backbone.

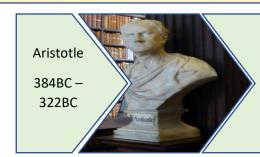
Classification- To make smaller groups.

Classification

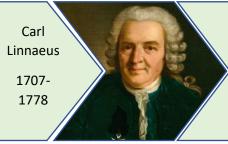


The Seven Level of Linnaeus' System

Science Capital (Scientists)

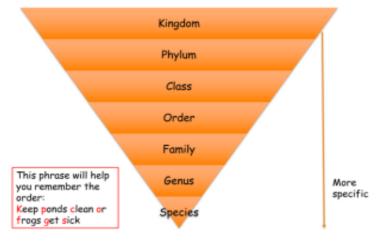


Aristotle was the first person to try and classify living things into groups.



Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish scientist who believed it was a very important to have a standard system of classification.

The Seven Levels of Linnaeus' System



Panthera leo (lion) Kingdom: Animalia Phylum: Backbone Chordata Class: Hair/fur live Mammalia young etc Order: Meat eating Carnivora Family: Retractable Felidae claws Roars













Year 6 Plymouth Science **Taxonomy** Living Things and Habitats **Reptiles Mammals Birds Amphibians** (Phylum Chordata, Class mammalia) (Phylum Chordata, Class aves) (Phylum Chordata, Class reptilia) (Phylum Chordata, Class Lissamphibia) Vertebrate Vertebrate Vertebrate Vertebrate Two Two Dry Lungs to Warm-Breathe Live on land Moist breathe blooded legs wings air skin and in water scaleless skin Grow Give birth Warm-Scaly Feathers hair or Cold-Usually Lay blooded young lay eggs skin eggs blooded Females Lay produce milk to feed Breathe oxygen eggs Coldthrough lungs blooded Fish **Cartilaginous Fish Microbes Invertebrates** (Phylum Chordata, Class Osteichthyes) (Phylum Chordata, Class Chondrichthyes) Vertebrate Vertebrate **Arthropods** Viruses: Skeletons Cold-Cold-Bony Can make us sick and can pass from person to person. made of blooded skeletons blooded cartilage Molluscs Invertebrates Bacteria: Covered Lay lots Fleshy Must swim with of eggs continuously scales fins to stay afloat Some bacteria are helpful for cooking others Cnidarians **Sponges** can make you sick. Breathe Thin underwater paired Almost all Breathe through fins gills underwater have internal Worms through gills fertilisation Fungi: Can be found in air, water and on plants. **Famous Scientists:** Mould growing on bread is a type of fungi. Edward Jenner: discovery of smallpox Alexander Fleming: penicillin.