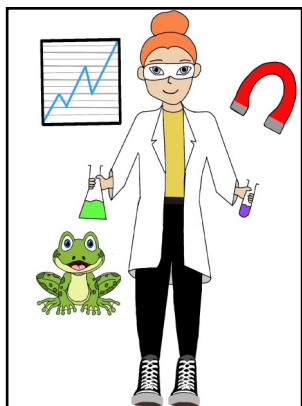




Knowledge Organiser

Year Group:	6	Subject:	Science– Living things and their habitats	Term:	Spring 2
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Enquiry Question

Is all bacteria bad?

Substantive Knowledge (key facts)

- All living things must do certain things to stay alive. These are known as life processes.
- The classification of animals is when living things are formally grouped according to their characteristics.
- Vertebrates are mammals, reptiles, amphibians, fish, and birds.
- Invertebrates are creatures that do not have a spine such as snails, slugs, worms, spiders, and insects.
- Plants can be classified based on being a flowering or non-flowering plant.
- There are other living things that do not fit into the two main groups of animals and plants such as micro-organisms such as bacteria and yeast, toadstools, and mushrooms.
- Some microbes can be harmful to humans and can cause disease: some microbes can be useful to the body.

What should I already know?

- Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. They can also be grouped into vertebrates and invertebrates.
- Organisms can be classified and we can use a classification key to identify them.
- Examples of habitats (including microhabitats) and the organisms that can be found there.
- Living things depend on each other to survive.
- How environments are changing.
- The relationships between predators and prey.
- Food chains demonstrate the direction in which energy travels.
- How organisms have adapted and evolved over time.

Concept

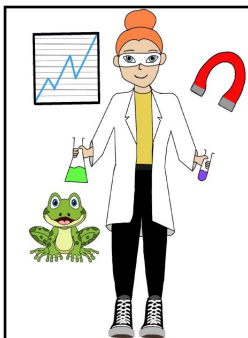


Scientific skills I am practising

- I use a range of scientific equipment to take accurate and precise measurements or readings, with repeat readings where appropriate
- I ask my own questions about the scientific phenomena that I am studying, and select the most appropriate ways to answer these questions including observing changes over different periods of time
- I draw conclusions, explain and evaluate my methods and findings, communicating these in a variety of ways
- I ask my own questions about the scientific phenomena that I am studying, and select the most appropriate ways to answer these questions, recognising and controlling variables and grouping and classifying things

Sequence of learning

1)	Classified animals based on prior knowledge.
2)	Classified animals by using the Linnaeus System.
3)	Classification of plants
4)	Living things that are neither plant nor animal
5)	Investigate micro organisms and their functions.



Knowledge Organiser					
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Key vocabulary	
Tier 2	Tier 3
Classification —The process of observing a living thing and deciding which group of animals it belongs to.	Linnaeus System (Binomial System) - A scientific system which identifies each living thing.
Life cycle —the process in which animals grow and then reproduce.	Vertebrate/Invertebrate —An animal with or without a backbone.
Characteristic —a feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify them.	Micro-organism —A microscopic creature such as bacteria, viruses or fungi.