Carr Head Primary School - Knowledge Organiser

Science Living things & their habitats Year 6 Autumn 1 & 2

Key Knowledge	
Aristotle	Aristotle was one of the most respected Greek thinkers. He was the star pupil of Plato, a famous Greek philosopher. He wrote works on science, poetry and the
Carl Linnaeus	Carl Linnaeus was an 18th-century Swedish botanist, zoologist, and physician. He
5 Animal Kingdoms	Living things can be classified into five major kingdoms: Kingdom Animalia, Kingdom Plantae, Kingdom Fungi, Kingdom Protista
Sub-division of 5 Animal King- doms	Kingdom Animalia is the largest of the five existing kingdoms on Earth.
Observable characteristics (plants)	Features of the plant: – size; shape; leaf shape, size, smell and texture; roots; flowers; fruit, etc.
Observable characteristics (animas)	Features of the animal—size, body covering, beak, wings, teeth, ears, etc.
Habitats	In ecology, a habitat is the type of natural environment in which a particular species of organism lives. A specie's habitat is those places where the species can find food, shelter, protection and mates for reproduction. It is characterized by both
Habitat destruction	The elimination or alteration of the conditions necessary for animals and plants to survive .
Microorganism	Microorganisms is a broad term used to encompass bacteria, yeast, fungi, and in some
Edward Jenner	Edward Jenner was an English physician who was a contributor to the develop-
Louis Pasteur	Louis Pasteur was a French microbiologist and

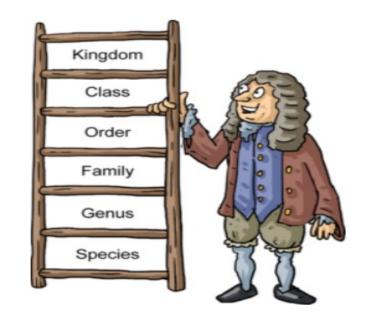
how to	

Explore the work of scientists and scientific research.

Using classification keys to identify plants and animals in the immediate environment.

Researching unfamiliar animals and plants from a broad range of other habitats and decide where they belong in the classification system.

Key Vocabulary		
R: Classification	Act of dividing things into groups accord-	
R: Organism	An individual animal, plant, or single-	
Ladder of Nature	Aristotle's concept to organize all things in the natural world, living and non-living.	
Genus	A taxonomic rank.	
Species	A set of animals or plants in which the members have similar characteristics to	
Plantae	All plants: mosses, ferns, conifers, flower-	
Animalia	Animalia, or Metazoa, includes all animals.	
Identification key (plants)	Also known as a taxonomic key, is a useful tool for identifying unknown plants.	
Identification key (animals)	As above, but to identify animals.	
Food chain	Shows how plants/ animals get energy.	
Re-wilding	Large-scale restoration of ecosystems. Seeks to reinstate natural processes and, where appropriate, missing species – al- lowing them to shape the landscape and	
Virus	Viruses are parasites, which means they can only survive inside the cells of other living things. They can cause infectious	
Vaccination	A vaccine is a fluid that helps your body to become immune to a disease caused by	
Pasturisation	Pasteurization (or pasteurisation) is a process of making foods stay fresh. It involves heating the food to kill most harmful microorganisms. Producers pasteurize dairy	



Working Scientically