

Year 6 Knowledge Organiser - Living Things and their Habitats



Grouping Animals

We can group animals into different groups based on their characteristics: **fish, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, birds.**

We can also group animals based on their diet: **omnivores, herbivores, carnivores.**

We can also group animals based on their bone structure: **vertebrates and invertebrates.**

Grouping Plants

We can group trees based on whether they shed their leaves: **deciduous or evergreen.**

We can group plants on whether they grow a flower: **flowering or non-flowering.**

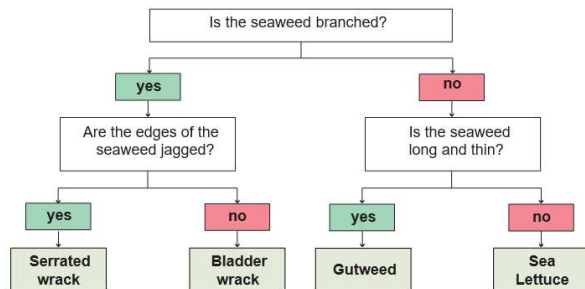
Key vocabulary

- organism** – a living thing such as an animal or a plant
- excretion** – the removal of waste products
- reproduction** – the production of offspring, either sexually or asexually
- vertebrate** – an animal with a spine
- invertebrate** – an animal without a spine
- classification key** – a way of separating living things using closed questions
- mollusc** – a soft bodied invertebrate
- arachnid** – an invertebrate with two body parts and eight legs
- classification** – the system by which organisms are arranged in groups based on shared features
- deciduous tree** – a type of tree that loses its leaves in autumn
- evergreen tree** – a type of tree that keeps its leaves all year round
- coniferous tree** – an evergreen tree that produces cones instead of flowers
- microorganism** – a tiny organism, such as a bacterium, virus or fungus
- bacteria** – microorganisms that are too small to be seen by the human eye
- virus** – a microorganism that can multiply only inside the living cells of another organism
- fungi** – a group of organisms including mushrooms, mould and yeast
- characteristics** – a feature of an organism, used to identify individuals or a group

Classification Keys

Classification keys usually have statements or questions that describe some of the **features** or **characteristics**. You have to answer either **yes** or **no**. Your answer will then take you to another **question** or **statement** OR the **type of living thing**.

This one looks at the **physical appearance** of seaweed.



Seaweed A is



Seaweed B is



Seaweed C is



Seaweed D is

Grouping Microorganisms

Microorganisms are **very small** living things. We can classify microorganisms into **three groups**.

viruses, bacteria, fungi

Linnaeus Classification

Carolus Linnaeus (also known as Carl Linnaeus) was a scientist who developed a detailed way to **classify** all living things known as a **taxonomy**.

His taxonomy helps us to determine what each living thing is. His scientific process involved **observing, recording** the information and making **conclusions**.

