

Lunt's Heath Primary School - Knowledge Organiser			
Science Focus	Living things and their habitats	Year 6	Term Autumn and Spring 1 st Half Terms

What? (Key Knowledge)	
Grouping Living Things	
Animals can be put into one of two groups: Vertebrates or Invertebrates	
Vertebrates	
Vertebrates	Are animals with a backbone
There are 5 ways Vertebrates can be grouped	Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds and 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	Invertebrates are animals with no backbones.
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.
Possible Experiences	
-Locate a range of habitats on the school site - Visit Halewood Park	
What? (Key Vocabulary)	
Spelling	Definition/ Sentence
Taxonomy	The part of science focused on classification.
Classification	Grouping something using its features.
Distinguish	Recognise a difference.
Diagrams and Symbols	

