Year 6 Science Knowledge Organiser

Term: Autumn 2 | **Living things and their habitats: Classifying living things**

Key vocabulary

plants	Can make their own food. They can be divided broadly into two main groups: flowering plants and non-flowering plants.
invertebrate	Animals that do not have a backbone. They can be divided into several groups including insects, spiders, snails and worms.
vertebrate	Animals that have a backbone. They can be divided into 5 groups: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
amphibian	- cold-blooded - start as eggs in water and breathe through gills - develop lungs and live on land and in water - lays eggs in water - damp skin/body
bird	- warm-blooded - breathes with lungs - lays eggs with hard shells - covered with feathers - have wings but not all can fly
fish	- cold-blooded - scales covering its body - has fins - lives in water, lays eggs in water - breathes through gills
mammal	- warm-blooded - have fur or hairy skin - give birth to live young - feed their young milk
reptile	- cold-blooded - breathes with lungs - dry, scaly skin - lay soft-shelled eggs on land

Significant scientist

Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778) 	Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish scientist who developed the modern system of classifying and naming organisms. Before this the names of living things were often very long. He gave them a two-part name.
Chris Nelson 	Chris Nelson is a horticulturist and a director of Growing Underground which uses hydroponic techniques to grow pesticide-free crops in a former London underground air-raid shelter.

Classification

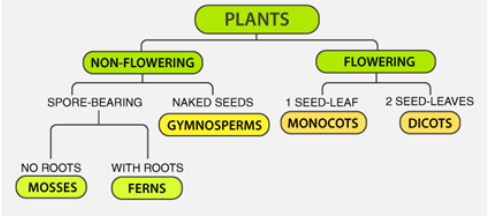
Living things can be classified into broad groups according to observable characteristics that are similar or different.

Micro-organisms

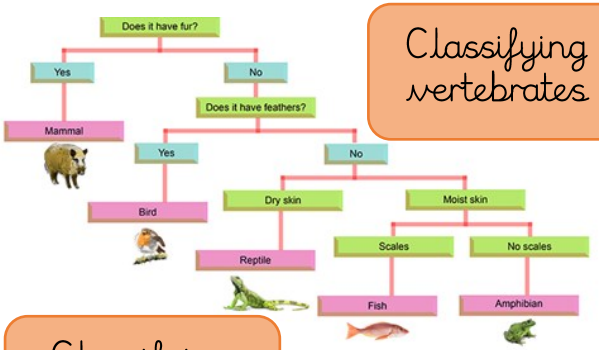
These are tiny living creatures. Most can only be seen through a microscope. They can be sub-divided into smaller groups including bacteria, fungi and viruses.

Flowering plants - numerous and diverse group. Reproduce through flowers and seeds. E.g. sunflower

Non-flowering plants - smaller group. They have a simple structure and do not have flowers or seeds. They reproduce through spores. E.g. algae, mosses



Classifying vertebrates



Classifying invertebrates

