

All Living Things - Knowledge Organiser

Classifying: grouping things into categories based on what they look like or how they behave.

Classification key: a way of classifying living things using 'yes or no' questions.

Organism: another name for a living thing.

Vertebrate: a group of animals that all have backbones.

Amphibian: Cold-blooded animals that live both in water and on land.

Bird: warm-blooded, feathery animals with two legs and two wings. Females lay eggs with chicks inside.

Fish: cold-blooded, scaly water animals.

Mammal: warm-blooded and hairy animals. Some lay eggs but most give birth to live babies.

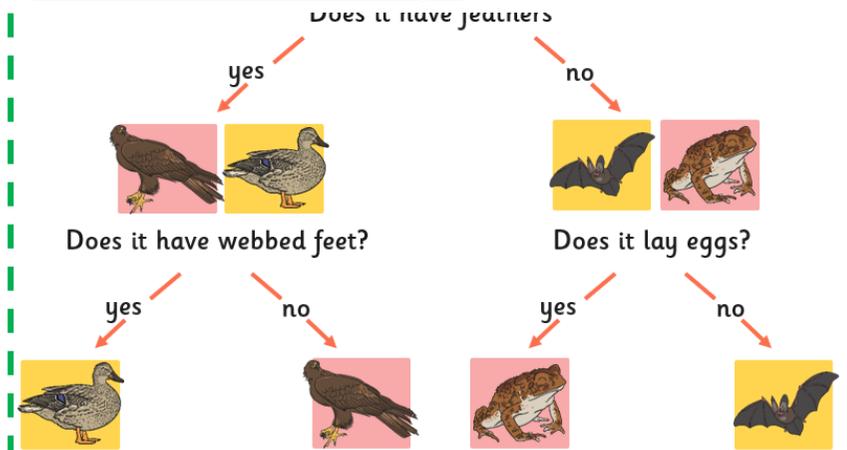
Reptile: cold-blooded animals that live on land. They have dry, scaly skin.

Invertebrate: cold blooded creatures with no backbones.

Habitat: the type of environment an organism lives in.

Environment: areas of the natural world (geography and climate) often affected by humans.

Classification Key:



Movement
Respiration
Sensitivity
Nutrition
Excretion
Reproduction
Growth

5 Types of Scientific Enquiry

There are 5 types of enquiry to answer science questions

- 1 Observing over time:** Observe or measure how something changes overtime 
 - 2 Grouping and classifying:** Identifying features that allow things to be organised into groups 
 - 3 Noticing patterns:** Observe and record phenomena, carry out surveys or collect data from secondary resources and then identify patterns. 
 - 4 Research:** Research and gather scientific findings to answer questions or help explain events 
 - 5 Comparative and fair testing:** Observe and measure the effect that changing one variable has on another whilst attempting to keep the other variables constant 
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