



Jerry Clay Academy Subject Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Science (Living things and their habitats) Year Group: 6 Term: Autumn

Core Learning of This Unit:

- To learn how to classify animals
- To describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals To learn about the work of Carl Linnaeus
- To classify living things according to the Linnean system
- To classify microorganisms into helpful/dangerous
- To investigate which microorganisms and which ones are helpful and dangerous

Prior Learning:

From KS1: Children should know basic habitats and needs of plants and animals and be able to identify a variety of plants and habitats.

From KS2: Children should recognise that living things can be grouped and have explored classification in the local and wider environment.

- From Year 5: Describe difference in life cycles of e.g. mammals, birds, amphibians
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals



National Curriculum Statements:

Pupils should be taught to:

- describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals
- give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Key Vocabulary:

- Micro-organisms-A living thing too small to be seen by the human eye.
- Annelids-An invertebrate that is a segmented worm.
- Invertebrate-Animals without a backbone.
- Arachnid-Small invertebrate usually with 8 legs.
- Vertebrate-Animals with a backbone or spinal column.
- Species -A group of living things that are closely related.
- Arthropod- An invertebrate with an exoskeleton and a segmented body.
- Bacteria -A single celled micro-organism that can live anywhere.
- Insect -A small arthropod animal that has six legs and three body parts.
- Deciduous-Plants that shed their leaves annually.
- Molluscs-Invertebrate with an unsegmented body that can have a hard shell.
- Coniferous-Evergreen plants usually with needle-shaped or scale-like leaves, pines or cones.

Significant People

- Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish botanist, physician, and zoologist who formalised binomial nomenclature, the modern system of naming organisms.