

Year 6:
Spring

Knowledge Organiser: Science
Theme: Living Things & Their Habitats



Key Learning

Living things are classified into groups, based on the similarities and differences they share.

When you classify and separate living things into groups, you must give reasons.

Some mammals make their homes predominantly in or near water (e.g. the otter, the water vole).

What I have learned already?

Living things live in habitats to which they are suited.

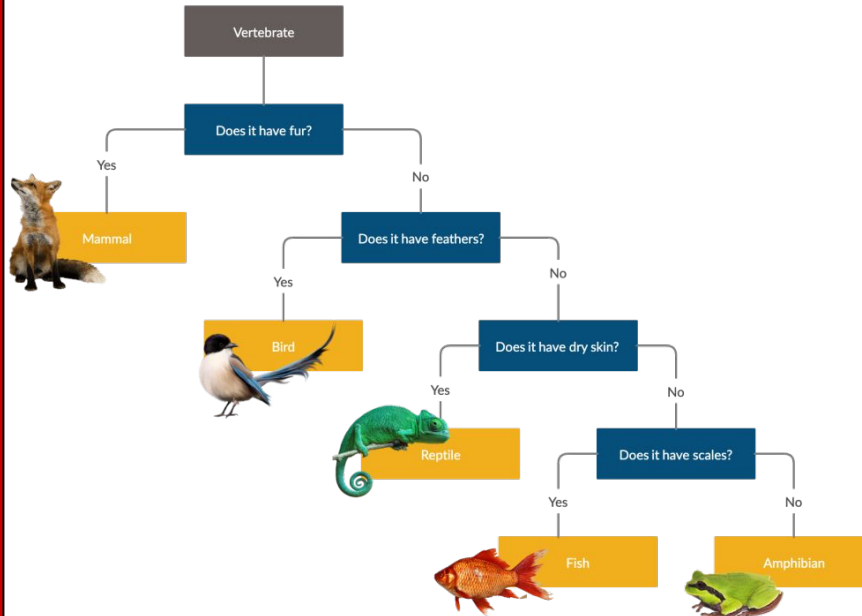
A range of habitats and the animals that live in them.

How animals are linked in food chains and food webs.

Key knowledge that will be learnt

A **dichotomous key** is used to classify living things into groups. You start with a yes/no question and then follow one path for yes, and one for no.

The new path could lead to another question, or a living thing!



Key Vocabulary:

vertebrate	Has a backbone
invertebrate	Does not have a backbone
fish	An animal with gills and limbs, that lives wholly in water
amphibian	A cold-blooded animal that uses gills when young, but lungs as an adult
reptile	A vertebrate with dry, scaly skin