



Welton Primary School—Science Knowledge Organiser



Year: 6

Living Things and their Habitats

Biology

What should I already know?

- I know that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
- I can use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things.
- I can describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
- I can describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.



Vocabulary

fish	An animal that lives and breathes in water.
birds	Warm-blooded vertebrate with a body covered in feathers and having wings.
insects	Any of a group of small and often winged animals that have 6 legs and a body.
spiders	A wingless animal that is like an insect which has 8 legs.
snails	A small, slow moving mollusc that has a spiral shell.
worms	Soft, long bodied invertebrates.
flowering	The act or state of producing flowers.
non-flowering	Producing no flowers, lacks a flowering stage in the life cycle.
amphibians	Cold-blooded vertebrate. Have gills and live in water as larvae but
reptiles	Cold-blooded animal that lays eggs and is covered in scales or hard
mammals	Warm-blooded vertebrate. Feeds its young on milk produced by the

All living things have to do certain things to stay alive. These are known as life processes. To remember these we use the acronym MRS GREN (Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion and Nutrition)

Classification of Animals

Living things can be formally grouped according to their characteristics

Vertebrates	 Mammals	Bear, Lion, Dog, Cat, Rabbit, Squirrel, Pig, Whale, Monkey, Horse, Cow, Sheep, Tiger	Invertebrates A creature that does not have a spine.	 Snails	• Have a shell • Large muscular foot • Secretes mucus	Garden Snail, Scutalus, Giant African Land Snail	
	Reptiles	• Cold blooded • Many lay eggs • Have scales		Crocodile, Lizard, Turtle, Chameleon, Snake, Gecko, Iguana, Dinosaur	Slugs	• Don't have a shell • Large muscular foot • Secretes mucus	Leopard Slug, Black Slug, Yellow Slug
	Amphibians	• Cold blooded • Lay eggs • Have moist skin		Frog, Salamander, Toad, Newt, Tadpole	Worms	• Long, narrow bodies • No limbs • Bilaterally symmetrical	Flatworms, Round Worms, Segmented Worms
	Fish	• Cold blooded • Breathe underwater • Lay eggs		Shark, Goldfish, Carp, Swordfish, Stingray, Clownfish, Pike, Salmon, Bass, Haddock	Spiders	• Have 8 legs • Lay eggs • Spinnerets create silk	Tarantula, Wolf Spider, Huntsman Spider, Widow Spider
	Birds	• Warm blooded • Lay eggs • Have wings and a beak		Parrot, Owl, Eel, Flamingo, Penguin, Puffin, Chicken, Toucan, Blackbird, Sparrow	Insects	• Have an exoskeleton • Antennae on their head • Have 3 body parts	Beetle, Ant, Fly, Flea, Butterfly, Mosquito, Bee, Cricket

Classification of Plants

Flowering Plants	Non-Flowering Plants	
Grow flowers and use pollination to reproduce.	Do not grow flowers. Rely on seed dispersal in to reproduce.	
• clover • dandelion • fuchsia	• lily • hydrangea • geranium	• fern • moss • liverwort
		• conifer • horsetails • hornworts

Others

There are other living things that do not fit into the two main groups of animals and plants.

These include:

- micro-organisms such as bacteria and yeast
- toadstools
- mushrooms

