

## YEAR 6 LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

### KEY VOCABULARY AND SPELLINGS

**Vertebrate** – animals which have a backbone/spine

**Invertebrate** – animals which do not have a backbone/spine

**Classification** – grouping living things by looking at similarities and differences

**Habitat** – where a plant or animal lives

**Environment** – the surroundings or conditions in which an animal or plant lives

**Deforestation** – the action of clearing a wide area of trees

**Microorganism** – A microscopic organism, especially bacteria, virus or fungus.

**Taxonomy** – the part of science focused on classification.

**Virus** – a small infectious agent that multiplies within the living cells of a host.

**Bacteria** – tiny organisms that are everywhere around us.

**Fungi** – a classification or group of living things. They are not plants, animals or bacteria.


### CLASSIFICATION KEYS

A set of yes or no questions about the characteristics of living things.

They are used to group and sort animals and plants.

Answer the questions and follow the Lines depending on whether the answer is yes or no.

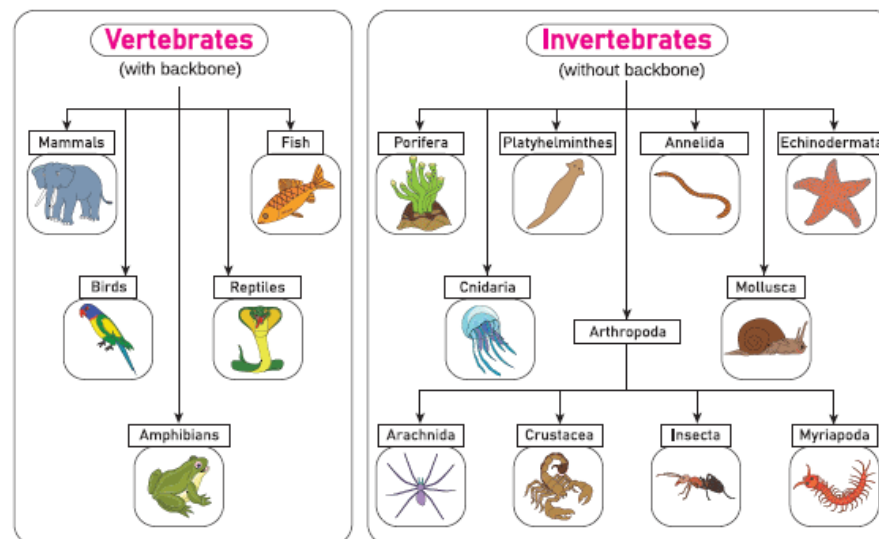
### 5 VERTEBRATE GROUPS

Vertebrate	Characteristics
Fish 	Scales, live in water, cold-blooded, lay eggs, gills
Amphibians 	Smooth skin, live in water and land, cold-blooded, lay eggs
Reptiles 	Scales, lay eggs, cold-blooded, lungs
Mammals 	Hair or fur, warm-blooded, live births, lungs
Birds 	Feathers, warm-blooded, lay eggs, lungs

### Microorganisms

Are very tiny living things. They are not visible to the naked eye so a microscope is needed to see them. Microorganisms are found all around us, they can live in our bodies, in water, in the air and on the objects around us.

### CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS



### Classification of plants

