Science Knowledge Organiser – Living Things

Year 6 Term 4

What should 1 alread y know?

- Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. They can also be grouped into vertebrates and invertebrates.
- Organisms can be classified and we can use a classification key to identify them.
- Examples of habitats (including microhabitats) and the organisms that can be found there.
- Living things depend on each other to survive.
- How environments are changing.
- Food chains demonstrate the direction in which energy travels.
- How organisms have adapted and evolved over time.

Classify	To sort or group things based on their similarities
	and differences.
Conditions	The circumstances or factors that affect a
	situation or event.
Helpful	Something that provides assistance or is
	beneficial.
Harmful	Something that causes damage or negative
	effects.
Microscopic	Something that is so tiny it cannot be seen
	without a microscope.
Organisms	Living things such as plants, animals, or
	microorganisms.
Mould	A type of fungus that grows in damp or humid
	conditions and can sometimes be seen as fuzzy
	patches on surfaces.
Microbes	Tiny living organisms such as bacteria, viruses,
	and fungi that are usually too small to see
	without a microscope.

Where this fits in.

In year 4, you learnt about classification keys and how to identify animals and groups of animals. You will now develop your understanding further of the classification system. This term, we will explore micro-organisms within the Fungi, Monera and Protista Kingdoms.

What will I know by the end of the unit?		
How do we classify unusual animals?	We will explore the platypus and decide which features would put it into different groups. We will give reasons for classifying animals based on specific characteristics. Then we will create our own imaginary animals, giving their key features and explaining which group they would best fit into.	
What are the	You will know what a micro-organism is and be able to name different types of 🛛 🖉 🥥	
Fungi, Monera	micro-organism.	
and Protista	We will plan and prepare an investigation to explore the conditions needed for	
Kingdoms?	mould to grow.	
Which micro- organisms are helpful and which are harmful?	You will identify the micro-organisms that are helpful to us and why and the ones that are harmful to us and why. You will research the different uses and write a paragraph convincing me that they are or are not harmful.	
What is a micro-organism and where does it fit into the classification system?	We will be exploring the Fungi, Monera and Protista Kingdoms even further and creating a non-chronological report to show our findings.	