## Paganel Primary School –Knowledge Organiser

## Year Group: 6 Topic: living things and their habitats

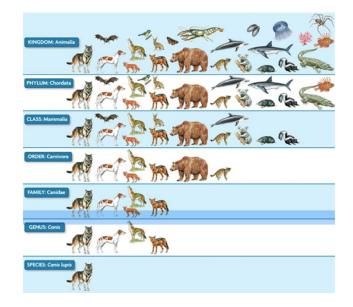
What? (Key Knowledge)		
Grouping living things		
Animals can be put into one of two groups	Vertebrates or Invertebrates	
Vertebrates		
Vertebrates	Are animals with a backbone	
There are 5 ways Vertebrates can be grouped	Fish Amphibians Reptiles Birds Mammals	
How to spot a Fish	Breathes with gills/lays eggs in water/ has fins and scales/its body temperature changes	
How to spot an Amphibian	Born with gills then develops lungs/ lays eggs in water/damp skin/body temperature changes	
How to spot a Reptile	Breathes with lungs/lays eggs on land/ dry scaly skin/body temperature changes	
How to spot a Bird	Breathes with lungs/lays eggs with hard shells/has feathers/steady body temperature	
How to spot a Mammal	Breathes with lungs/babies are born live/body hair or fur/steady body temperature/feeds babies milk	
	Invertebrates	
Invertebrates	Invertebrates are animals with no backbones.	
There are 3 ways Invertebrates can be grouped	<ul><li>Insects</li><li>Arachnids</li><li>Molluscs</li></ul>	
How to spot an Insect	3 body sections/6 legs	
How to spot an Arachnid	2 body sections/8 legs	
How to spot a Mollusc	Slimy foot/Often have a shell	
Deciding which animal or plant is which		
Key Features to distinguish between animals	Invertebrate or Vertebrate Mammal/Reptile/Fish/Amphibian/Bird Colour Length Number of legs Number of body segments Distinguishing features Habitat	
Key Features to distinguish between plants	Flowering or Non-Flowering Grass/cereal/garden shrub/deciduous/algae/coniferous/fern Colour Height Number of flowers Fruit bearing or not Distinguishing features Usual location	
Scientists we need to know about		
3 facts about Carl Linnaeus	Born in Sweden on 23rd May 1707     A leading light in the field of Taxonomy     Famous for developing the first system to classify animals effectively.	

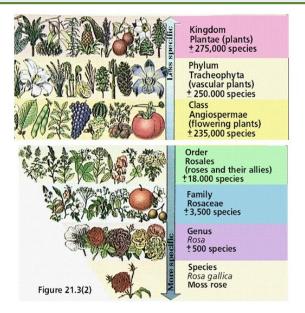
What? (Key Vocabulary)	
Spelling	Definition/Sentence
vertebrates	An animal with a backbone or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes.
amphibians	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal e.g. frogs, newts that live the first part of their lives in the water and the last part on the land.
reptiles	Reptiles are cold-blooded vertebrates.
mammals	A mammal is an animal that breathes air, has a backbone, and grows hair at some point during its life.
invertebrates	Invertebrates are animals that don't have a backbone.
fish	A fish is an animal which lives and breathes in water.
birds	They have feathers and wings, are warm-blooded and they lay eggs.
flowering	A flower is the part of a plant that blossoms, they produce the seeds that can become new plants.
non-flowering	They do not grow flowers, and use either seeds or spores, that can be used to reproduce, to grow more plants just like them.

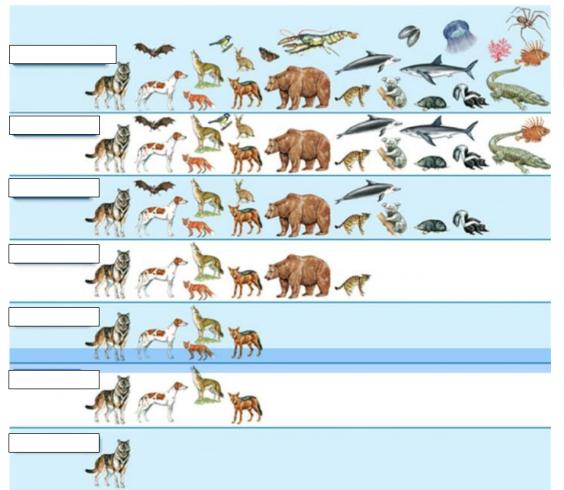
## Take it further at home...

- Locate a range if habitats in your local area
- Compare your local animals with different parts of the UK and the world
- What is the rarest animal in your local area
- Design a chart to help Year 1 go on a bug hunt
- Fill in the vocabulary chart try and do this from memory with them!

## Diagram and symbols







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	Reptiles are cold-blooded vertebrates.
mammals	
	Invertebrates are animals that don't have a backbone.
fish	
	They have feathers and wings, are warm-blooded and they lay eggs.
flowering	
	They do not grow flowers, and use either seeds or spores, that can be used to reproduce, to grow more plants just like them.

