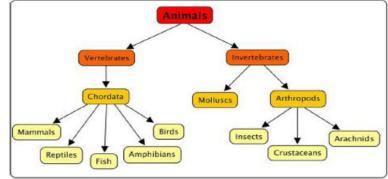
Knowledge Organiser



Year 6 Autumn: Living Things and Their Habitats

Lesson 1		Lesson 2		Lesson 3		Lesson 4
Can I design and use classification keys?		Can I recognise different groups of animals and their features?		What different ways are there to classify living things?		What are micro-organisms?
arachnid	An animal that has eight legs and a body formed of two parts		Crustaceans	Mostly live in water with a hard shell and segmented body	bird	A warm-blooded egg- laying vertebrate animal with feathers, wings and normally able to fly.
reptile	A vertebrate animal that has dry scaly skin and lays eggs on land		Vertebrate	An animal with a backbone	habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism.
amphibian	An animal that is born with gills then develops lungs, lays eggs in water, damp skin, body temperature changes		invertebrate	An animal without a backbone	insect	A small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings.
mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal, distinguishable by the possession of hair or fun, females secreting milk for young and typically giving birth to live young.		Microorganism	A microscopic organism, especially a bacterium, virus or fungus.	classification	Living things can be classified into broad groups according to observable characteristics that are similar or different.



An organism that is microscopic, for example, a bacterium, fungus or virus.

