



Brookfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Year 6: Science – Living things and their habitats

Science is the study of the world around us through observation, description, investigation and experimentation.

Key Facts:

- All living things can be grouped according to their characteristics. This means they share some features with other living things and therefore can be grouped together. Once they are grouped, they have been classified – this means they have joined a group.
- Antibiotics, yoghurt, cheese, wine and yeast are all helpful bacteria.
- Mould, food poisoning and athletes foot are harmful bacteria.
- Carl Linnaeus created a system of classification, which ranks living things into groups in order to name their species.
- Vertebrate animals can be either warm-blooded (endotherms) or cold-blooded (exotherms). A cold-blooded animal cannot maintain a constant body temperature. The temperature of their body is determined by the outside surroundings.
- The largest vertebrate to ever exist is the blue whale, which can grow to over 100 feet long and have a mass of 150,000kg! The smallest vertebrate is thought to be a tiny frog called the Paedophryne amauensis. It only grows to about 8mm long.

Where to look:



- BBC Bitesize
- Photographs
- Library



Things to find out about:



What are the six kingdoms of life?

General Scientific Words/Phrases:

Enquire, investigate, observe, explore, experiment, describe, record, analyse, compare, evidence, record

Key Vocabulary to use in this topic:

Word:	Definition:
Habitat	A place where living organisms live.
Species	The smallest class of organisms.
Kingdom	A category grouping together all forms of life, having certain characteristics in common.
Microscopic	A microscopic organism, too small to see with the naked eye.
Ecosystem	A group of living organisms that live and interact with each other in a specific environment.
Classification	The arrangement of animals and plants in groups according to their observed similarities.
Cell	The smallest structural and functional unit of an organism.
Microorganism	A tiny, microscopic organism such as bacteria, virus or fungus.
Living organism	Something that can move, use energy and reproduce.
Linnaean System	A diverse kingdom which include mushrooms and brewer's yeasts.



