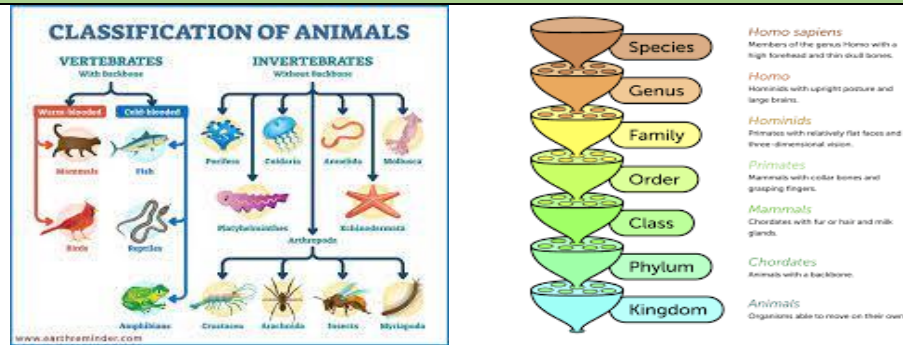







Broomwood Primary School Knowledge Organiser



UKS2 Living things and their habitats: Amazing Africa Part 2 -Biology

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Memorable Image	Exciting Books
Micro-organism	Tiny, microscopic living organisms such as Bacteria and Fungi.		
Vertebrates	A vertebrate animal has a backbone for example fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.		
Invertebrates	An invertebrate animal does not have a backbone and 97% of creatures belong to this classification group for example snails, slugs, insects and spiders.		
Species	This is the grouping together of similar species of plants, animals and other organisms.	Sticky Knowledge	
Fungi	Fungi are a group of living organisms which are classified in their own kingdoms. This means they are not animals, plants or bacteria.	<p>I know that living things are classified and grouped by their characteristics.</p> <p>I know that living things are grouped into two different kingdoms - plants and animals.</p> <p>I know that some living things are micro organisms which include bacteria, fungi and viruses.</p> <p>I know that plants can be either flowering or non-flowering</p> <p>I know that animals can be vertebrates or invertebrates and understand the characteristics of each - Birds, Mammals, Reptiles, Fish, Amphibians and Invertebrates.</p> <p>I know how to use and create classification keys to identify groups of animals.</p> <p>I know how the Linnaean system works.</p> <p>I know the term Taxonomy.</p>	<div><p>My name is Carl Linnaeus and I am famous for my work in Taxonomy. I identified, named and classified living organisms from 1707.</p></div> <div><p>My name Jane Goodall and I was the first person to observe and record chimpanzees creating and using tools. I also set up a global conservation organisation to protect chimpanzees.</p></div>
Monera	A whole organism is made up of just one cell. The cell is more basic than cells of other organisms.		
Bacteria	Micro-organisms that are one-cellular living creatures. They are everywhere around us and take their nutrients from their environment.		
Protista	Protists are any single-celled organisms that are not plants, animals, bacteria or fungi.		
Taxonomy	The part of science focused on classification.		
Carl Linnaeus	A Swedish naturalist who created two scientific systems: the system for classifying plants and animals and the system for naming all living things.	<p><u>In EYFS:</u> I know and can identify different types of habitats.</p>	
Virus	A small infectious agent that multiplies within the living cells of a host.	<p><u>In KS1:</u> I know the classification of animals linked to the food chain e.g. carnivore, herbivore and omnivore which is reinforced in LKS2 when I looked at identifying prey, predators, consumers and producers.</p>	
Algae	Organisms that are made up of one or more cells that contain chlorophyll which produces oxygen.	<p><u>In LKS2:</u> I know that living things can be grouped in different ways. I know that a changing environment can pose dangers to living things.</p>	