LKS2 Science Knowledge Organiser: Living Things and Their Habitats

Core Knowledge - By the end of this unit, I will be able to:

1. WALT: name and describe the seven life processes
2. WALT: recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
3. WALT: sort animals into vertebrates and invertebrates
4. WALT: explore and name a variety of living things in the local environment
5. WALT: explore and use classification keys to help group and identify living things
6. WALT: recognise that environments can change and this can sometimes pose a danger to living things.

What I have already learned in Science:

I have explored the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive. I have identified that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and I have described how different habitats provide for the basic needs of animals and plants.

Key Vocabulary & Scientific terms

Life process	These are the seven things that all living things do
Vertebrate	Animals that have a spine or a backbone as part of their skeleton. Humans are vertebrates.
Invertebrate	Animals that do not have a backbone. Butterflies are invertebrates.
Carnivore	Animals that only eat other animals (meat).
Herbivore	Animals that just eat plants.
Omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals.
Classification key	A key that helps to identify things using their features and characteristics.

Movement
Respiration
Sensitivity

Growth
Reproduction
Excretion
Nutrition

We can also group animals based on the **types of food** they eat.

Omnivore **Carnivore** **Herbivore**

We can also **group animals** based on whether they have a **backbone** (spine) or not.

Vertebrates	Invertebrates
dog	slug
cat	snail
human	butterfly
lion	spider
bird	crab
shark	bee
tiger	jellyfish

We can group animals into **five different groups** based on their characteristics.

Fish **Mammal** **Reptile** **Amphibian** **Bird**