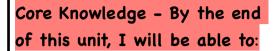
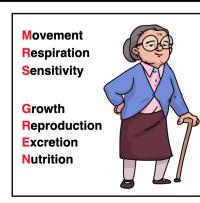
## LKS2 Science Knowledge Organiser: Living Things and Their Habitats



- 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.	

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

Omnivore	Carnivore	Herbivore
	Vertebrates	Invertebrates
We can also <b>group</b>	dog	slug
<b>animals</b> based on	cat	snail
whether they have	human	butterfly
5	lion	spider
a <b>backbone</b> (spine)	bird	crab
or not.	shark	bee
	tiger	jellyfish

