

UKS2 Science Knowledge Organiser: Living things and their habitats



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

- Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird.
- Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.
- Describe how living things are classified into broad groups and give reasons based on certain characteristics.
- Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.
- Record results using scientific diagrams and labels
- Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.
- Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

What I have already learnt in Science:

- Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants.
- Identify requirements for plant life and growth.
- Recognise living things can be grouped in a variety of ways and give reasons for classifying plants and animals.

Key Vocabulary & Concepts

Asexual reproduction	The production of offspring involving only one parent.	Amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate that does not have scales.
Fertilise	The process of introducing male and female reproductive materials.	Insect	Has a body with three segments that are protected by a hard shell.
Gestation	The period of development inside the womb.	Vertebrate	Has a backbone.
Life cycle	The series of changes in the life of organism.	Characteristics	A feature belonging to a person, place or thing.
Metamorphosis	The process of transformation from immature form to a mature form.	Linnaean system	A way of organising living things.
Pollination	The transfer of pollen to allow plant fertilisation.	Species	A group of organisms capable of exchanging genes.
Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate that has hair and produces milk for their young.	Taxonomist	A biologist that groups organisms into categories.

Famous Scientists



David Attenborough

Key Diagrams

