



Year 6 – Stillness Juniors Knowledge Organisers - Living Things and Their Habitats

Key Vocabulary

characteristics

Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others.

classify

To sort things into different groups

taxonomist

A scientist who classifies different living things into categories.

key

A **key** is a series of questions about the **characteristics** of living things. A **key** is used to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering 'yes' or 'no' questions.

Scientists, called Taxonomists, sort and group living things according to their similarities and differences.

Classification

In 1735, Swedish Scientist Carl Linnaeus first published a system for **classifying** all living things. An adapted version of this system is still used today: The Linnaeus System.

Living things can be **classified** by these eight levels. The number of living things in each level gets smaller until the one animal is left in its species level. This is how a dog would be classified.



Domain: Eukarya

jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, daisy, rabbit,

Kingdom: Animalia

jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, rabbit, fox

Phylum: Chordata

jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, rabbit, fox

Class: Mammalia

jackal, cat, dog, rabbit, fox

Order: Carnivora

jackal, cat, dog, fox

Family: Canidae

jackal, dog, fox

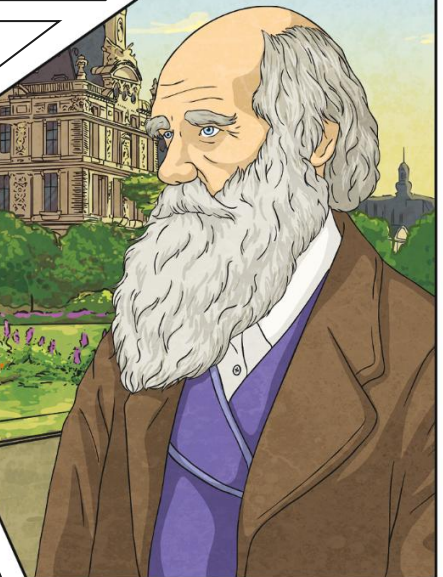
Genus: Canis

jackal, dog

Species: Lupus

dog

Each group allows scientists to observe and understand the **characteristics** of living things more clearly. They group similar things together then split the groups again and again based on their differences.



Is it warmblooded?

yes

Does it have feathers?

yes

It's a bird

no

It's a mammal

no

Does it live on land?

yes

Does it have scales?

yes

It's a reptile

no

It's an amphibian

no
It's a fish



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Key Vocabulary

bacteria	A single-celled microorganism .
microorganism	An organism that can only be seen using a microscope , e.g. bacteria , mould and yeast.
microscope	A piece of equipment that is used to view very tiny (microscopic) things by magnifying their appearance.
species	A group of animals that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.

Helpful Microbes

Bacteria – cheese

Yeast – wine

Bacteria – yoghurt

Yeast – bread dough

Penicillium fungi - antibiotics

Harmful Microbes

Bacteria – salmonella is a bacterium that can lead to food poisoning

Virus – chicken pox and flu are examples of viral diseases

Fungi – athlete's foot

Bacteria – plaque

Fungi - mould

Microorganisms

Microorganisms are viruses, **bacteria**, moulds and yeast. Some animals (dust mites) and plants (phytoplankton) are also **microorganisms**.

Microorganisms are very tiny living things that can only be seen using a **microscope**. They can be found in and on our bodies, in the air, in water and on objects around us.

