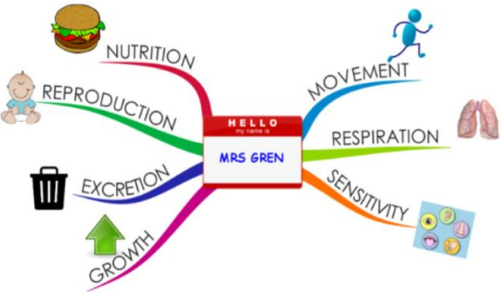




Science Knowledge Organiser

Living Things and Their Habitats

Biology



What should I know already

- The differences between the teeth of carnivores and herbivores.
- The names of some common wild and garden plants and deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Examples of habitats and the animals and plants that can be found there
- How land use has changed over time and the effects this has on the environment

Vocabulary

Carnivore	An animal that eats meat.
Classification Key	A system which sorts things into groups or types
Environment	All the circumstances, events, people that influence a life
Habitat	The environment in which a living thing normally lives or grows.
Herbivore	An animal that eats only plants
Invertebrate	A creature without a spine
Omnivore	An animal that eats plants and animals
Organism	Any living thing
Producer	An organism that makes its own food.
Predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
Prey	An animal that is hunted and eaten by other animals.



By the end of the unit, I will know:

1. All living things are organisms.
2. A vertebrate is an animal with a spine.
3. An invertebrate is an animal without a spine.
4. Plants can be grouped into two categories – flowering and non-flowering.
5. A mammal gives birth to live young.
6. Amphibians have moist skin and lays eggs in the water.
7. An insect has a three part body and six legs.
8. Reptiles have dry skin and lay their eggs on land
9. Fish lay eggs.

