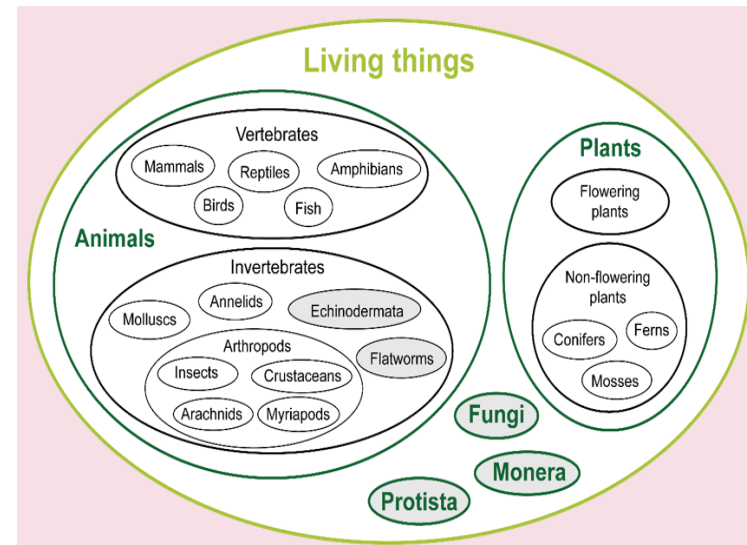


KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER - YEAR 6 SCIENCE- 'Living Things and their Habitats'

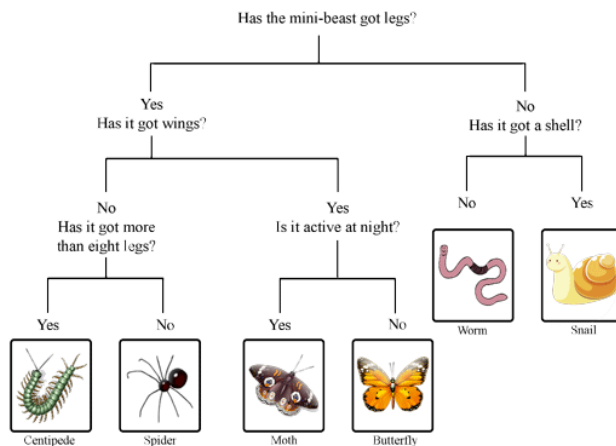
- arthropod**: an invertebrate group that includes insects, arachnids, crustaceans and myriapods
- cone**: the hard 'egg-shaped' part of a conifer that opens and releases the seeds
- conifer**: a division of plants that do not have flowers as part of their life cycle
- echinodermata**: a class of invertebrates that have a calcium skeleton and tube feet operated by fluid pressure
- fern**: a division of plants that do not have flowers as part of their life cycle
- flatworm**: a class of invertebrates that have simple, flattened bodies with no blood vessels; for example, tapeworms
- monera**: a kingdom of living things that contains the simplest form of organisms (single-celled)
- moss**: a division of plants that do not have flowers as part of their life cycle
- mould**: a type of fungus that thrives in moist, damp conditions
- needle**: a narrow, pointed leaf of a conifer
- protista**: a kingdom of living things that contains mostly single-celled organisms that do not fit into any other category; most are water-based and can move
- spore**: a seed-like cell that allows ferns and mosses to reproduce
- taxonomy**: a way of organising and classifying different living things

Taxonomy

Carl Linnaeus



Example of a Classification Key



The Five Kingdoms of Life



Invertebrates Vertebrates

