



Science Knowledge Organiser

This is biology.
Biology is the study of living things.

Living Things and their Habitats

Scientist



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Key Vocabulary

- classification
- classification keys
- environment
- habitat
- human impact
- positive
- negative
- migrate
- hibernate
- vertebrate
- invertebrate

Prior Knowledge

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including carnivores, herbivores, and omnivores and deciduous and evergreen tree.

Describe the basic needs of animals including humans for survival.

Animals and humans cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.

Key Knowledge

All living things, which can also be called organisms, have to do certain things to stay alive. These are the life processes: • movement • respiration • sensitivity • growth • reproduction • excretion • nutrition

Habitats can change throughout the year and this can have an effect on the plants and animals that live there. • Humans can have positive and negative effects on the environment: • positive effects: nature reserves, ecological parks • negative effects: litter, urban development

• Living things can be grouped according to different criteria (where they live, what type of organism they are, what features they have). For example, a camel can belong in a group of vertebrates, a group of animals that live in the desert, and a group of animals that have four legs.

