

Living Things and their Habitats Knowledge Organiser

Science

Life Processes

There are 7 things that all living things do, we call these life processes. All animals, including humans, do these and plants do too! We can remember them with the help of **Mrs Gren**!

Movement

Respiration

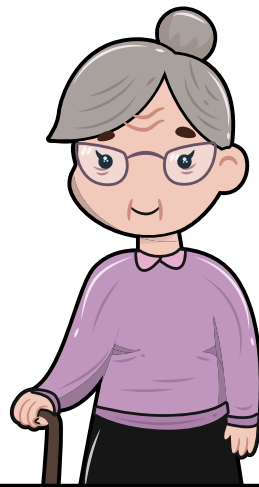
Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduce

Excretion

Nutrition

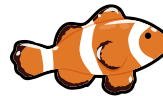


Mrs Gren

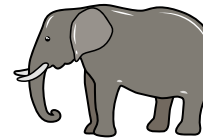
Grouping Animals

We can group animals into five different groups based on their characteristics.

Fish



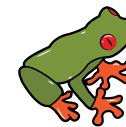
Mammal



Reptile



Amphibian



Birds



How else can we group animals?

We can also group animals based on the types of food they eat.

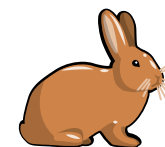
Omnivore



Carnivore



Herbivore



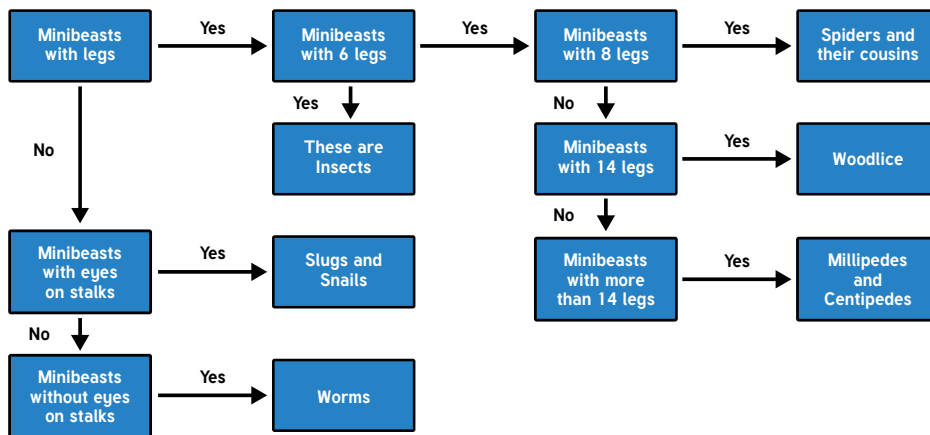
We can also group animals based on whether they have a backbone (spine) or not.

Vertebrates	Invertebrates
dog	slug
cat	snail
human	butterfly
lion	spider
bird	crab
shark	bee
tiger	jellyfish

Classification Keys

Classification keys usually have statements or questions that describe some of the **features** or **characteristics**. You have to answer either yes or no. Your answer will then take you to another question or statement **OR** the type of living thing.

This one looks at amount of legs the living thing has and the placement of their eyes.



Use the classification key to identify these minibeasts.



Key Vocabulary

amphibians – an animal that is born in the water but develops lungs and lives on land later in its life

birds – a type of animal that has wings and is born from a hard-shelled egg

carnivore – a living thing that just eats meat

characteristic – a feature or quality

classification – to categorise or group something

excretion – to dispose of waste

fish – a type of animal that lives in water and has scales, gill and fins.

group – sorting things based on their similarities

growth – to get bigger

herbivore – a living thing that just eats plants

invertebrate – an animal that does not have a backbone

mammals – a type of animal that has hair on its body and usually drinks milk from its mother as a baby

movement – to change position

nutrition – the food we eat

omnivore – a living thing that eats both plants and meat

reproduce – to create more of the same species

reptiles – a type of animal that is cold-blooded and has scaly skin

respiration – taking in gas and giving out another (breathing in humans)

sensitivity – using your senses (see, smell, hear, touch, taste)

vertebrate – an animal with a backbone