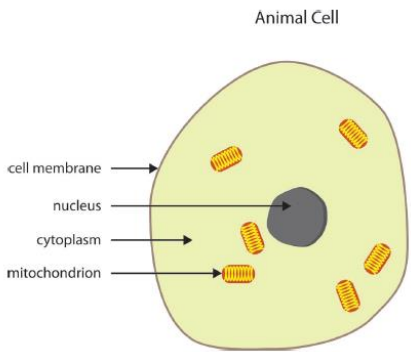
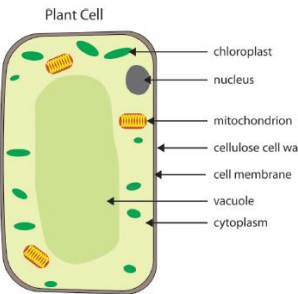


Knowledge Organiser – Science Year 6- Classification of Living Things

Key Vocabulary	Definition
classification	the arrangement of animals and plants into groups according to their observed similarities
organism	an individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form
animal	a living organism that feeds on organic matter, typically having specialised sense organs and nervous system and are able to respond rapidly to stimuli.
plant	a living organism such as trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses, ferns, and mosses, typically growing in a permanent site, absorbs water and inorganic substances through its roots, and makes nutrients in its leaves by photosynthesis using chlorophyll.
taxonomy	the branch of science concerned with classification, especially of organisms

Types of Cells		
Animal	- Have cell membrane - Contain cytoplasm, mitochondria and vacuoles - Has a nuclei containing DNA	Animal Cell  Labels: cell membrane, nucleus, cytoplasm, mitochondrion
Plant	- Have cell membrane - Contain cytoplasm, mitochondria and vacuoles - Has a nuclei containing DNA - Have cell wall - Contain chloroplasts contain chlorophyll	Plant Cell  Labels: chloroplast, nucleus, mitochondrion, cellulose cell wall, cell membrane, vacuole, cytoplasm

Kingdoms of Living Things		
Plant	- Absorb water and nutrients in soil - Makes nutrients through photosynthesis	
Animal	- Feeds on organic matter - Specialised organs - Respond to stimuli	
Fungus	- Have cell wall - Break down decaying material	
Protist	- Unicellular or multicellular organism - Features of plant or animal or both	
Monera	- Bacteria - Single cell simple organisms - No cell wall, cell membrane or cell nucleus	