## **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	ant a living organism such as trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses, ferns, and mosses, typically growing 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	<ul> <li>Have cell membrane</li> <li>Contain cytoplasm, mitochondria and vacuoles</li> <li>Has a nuclei containing DNA</li> </ul>	Nucleus  Cell  Membrane  Mitochondria		
Plant	<ul> <li>Have cell membrane</li> <li>Contain cytoplasm, mitochondria and vacuoles</li> <li>Has a nuclei containing DNA</li> <li>Have cell wall</li> <li>Contain chloroplasts contain chlorophyll</li> </ul>	Cell wall  Nucleus  Chloroplast  Cytoplasm		

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