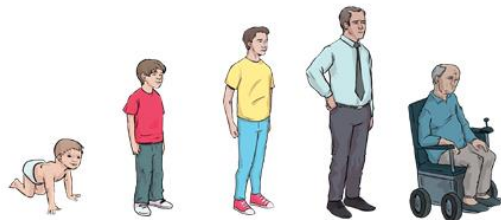


## Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
basic needs	the humans need to survive
diet	the food we eat
exercise	moving our bodies
hygiene	keeping clean
illness	when we do not feel well
medicine	something we might take to feel better
offspring	the babies of an animal
survive	to live

### How humans change



baby child teenager adult senior

## Knowledge Organiser Animals including humans 2 Strand: Biology

### How can we look after ourselves?

We can **exercise regularly**, eat a **healthy diet** and make sure we have **good hygiene**.



mammals

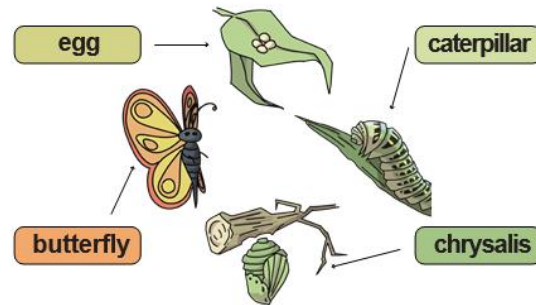
amphibians

fish

birds

reptiles

### The life cycle of a butterfly



## Key Questions

• What do humans need?

• What are offspring?

• How do animals change as they grow into adults?

• Do we all grow the same?

• Do we need to exercise?

• What is a healthy diet?

• Why do we need to have good hygiene?

• How can we feel better when we are ill?

## Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
excretion	to dispose of waste
food chain	a diagram that scientists use to show what different animals eat within a habitat
offspring	the babies that an animal produces
Respiration	- taking in gas and giving out another (breathing in humans)
sensitivity	using your senses (see, smell, hear, touch, taste)
habitat	where a living thing lives
diet	the food that an animal eats

### Food chains

Sometimes, scientists use food chains to show **what different animals eat in a habitat**. This is a simple **food chain**:



The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.  
The grass is eaten by the rabbit. The **rabbit is eaten by the fox**.

## Knowledge Organiser Living things and their habitats Strand: Biology

### Key Vocabulary

There are seven 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!**

**M**ovement

**R**espiration

**S**ensitivity

**G**rowth

**R**eproduce

**E**xcretion

**N**utrition



### Key Questions

• Is it living, dead or never been alive?

• What is a microhabitat?

• How are habitats different around the world?

• What conditions to woodlice prefer?

• How are living things adapted to their habitat?

• What is a food chain?

### Habitats

A habitat is where a living thing lives. Habitats provide things that living things need for the life processes such as **food, water and air**.

**Examples of micro-habitats:**

- flower beds
- trees
- bushes
- under rocks/logs
- ponds

**Examples of large habitats:**


- desert
- mountains
- polar regions
- jungle
- ocean

## Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
material	the substance used to make something
fabric	cloth made by knitting or weaving fibres
object	a thing that can be seen or touched
fragile	easily broken or damaged
bend	to make a curved shape
stretch	to make longer
flexible	easily bent without breaking
rigid	difficult to bend
twist	to turn an object in opposite directions so parts turn away from each other

## Knowledge Organiser Materials Strand: Chemistry

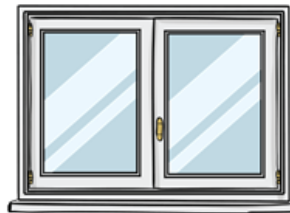
We can change the shape of some **objects** by —



**squashing them bending them twisting them and stretching them.**

## Key Questions

- What are materials?
- What are things made from?
- Which material should the pigs make their house from?
- Which material will protect Humpty Dumpty?
- How can we change materials?



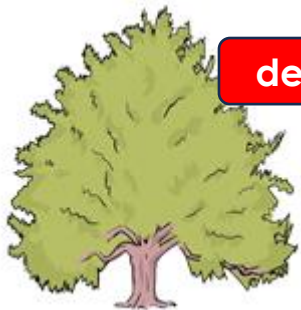
This is a **window**. Windows are made from **glass**. Glass is see-through which makes it a good material for the window as it lets **light** into your house and allows you to see out. The glass also stops **rain** and wind entering your **house**.



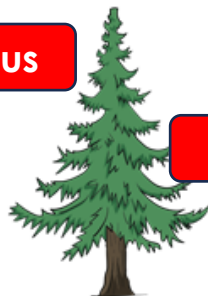
This is a pair of **wellington boots**. They are made from **rubber**. Rubber is **strong, waterproof** and **bendy** which makes it a good material for wellies. They will be **comfy** on your feet, keep your feet **dry** and not damage easily.

## Vocabulary

Key Word	Definition
plant	a living organism
tree	a woody plant
deciduous	a tree that loses its leaves annually
evergreen	a tree that does not lose its leaves
flower	the seed bearing part of a plant that is usually surrounded by brightly coloured petals
roots	the part of the plant that attaches into the ground for support and nutrient collection
stem	the main stalk of a plant
leaf	part of a plant that is typically flat and hangs off the stem



**deciduous**



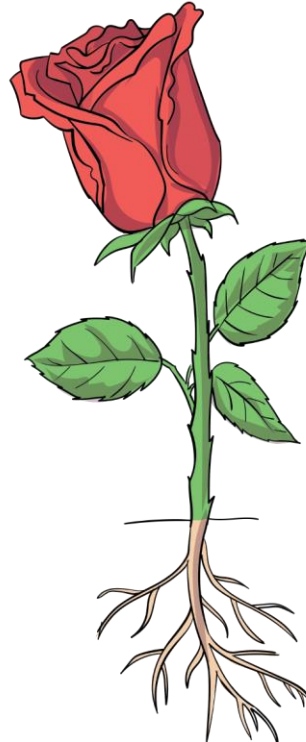
**evergreen**

## Knowledge Organiser Plants 1 Strand: Biology

### How to grow a plant



### Parts of a plant



### Key Questions

- What is a plant?
- What are the parts of a plant called?
- Do plants grow?
- Do wild plants grow in our local area?
- How can we group plants?
- Can we eat plants?
- Are trees a type of plant?
- What is a leaf?