# Science Knowledge Organiser: Living Things and their Habitats (biodiversity and classification) Summer 2



Key Vocabulary	
Adapted	Changed to suit an environment.
Camouflage	A way of blending or hiding in your
	surroundings.
Coastal	At or near a coast or beach.
Grassland	Areas containing grass.
Classify	To arrange things in classes or groups
	according to shared qualities or
	characteristics.
Species	A grouping or kinds of animals with
	similar characteristics.
Subgroup	A group within a larger group.
Classification	A series of questions that help to identify
Key	a species.
Region	A large space or area.
Blubber	A layer of fat beneath the skin of sea
	mammals.
Ecosystem	A community of living things.
Oxygenised	Contains oxygen.

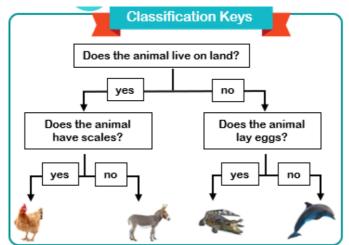
Safe Websites for Researching

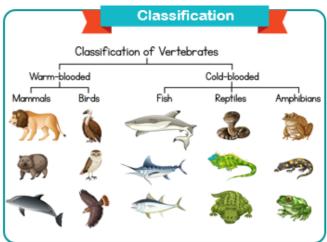
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#### Sticky Learning

Some examples habitats are forests, grasslands, ocean, desert, tundra.

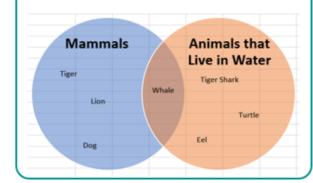
A classification key makes it easier for scientists and anyone interested in the natural world to identify and group objects and organisms based on shared features.



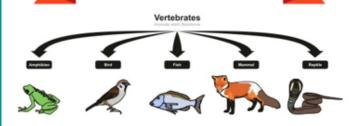


#### Venn Diagrams

Animals can be sorted, or classified, in a number of different ways. A 'branched' diagram or a Venn diagram, like those shown below, are just two examples.



## What is a Classification Key?



A classification key is a series of questions that determine an organism's physical characteristics. When you answer one question, it either branches off to another question or identifies the organism. Ultimately, they help to identify an unknown organism, or work out how to categorise groups of similar organisms.

### Did you know?

A duck and a fish are similar because they both lay eggs and they are both vertebrates!