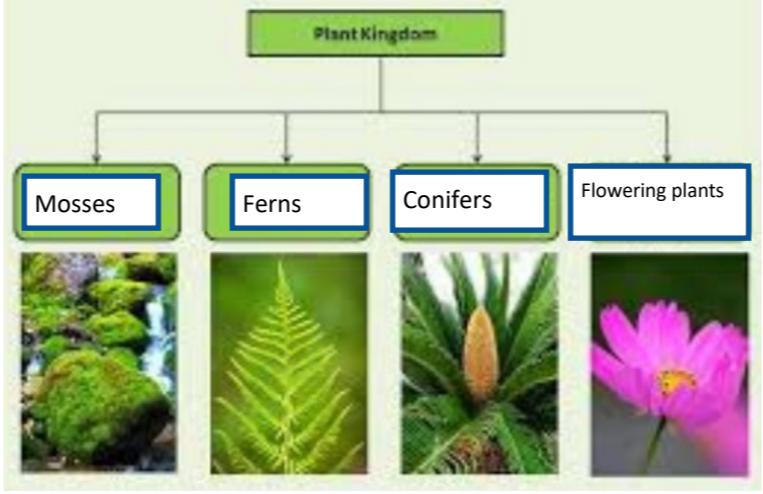
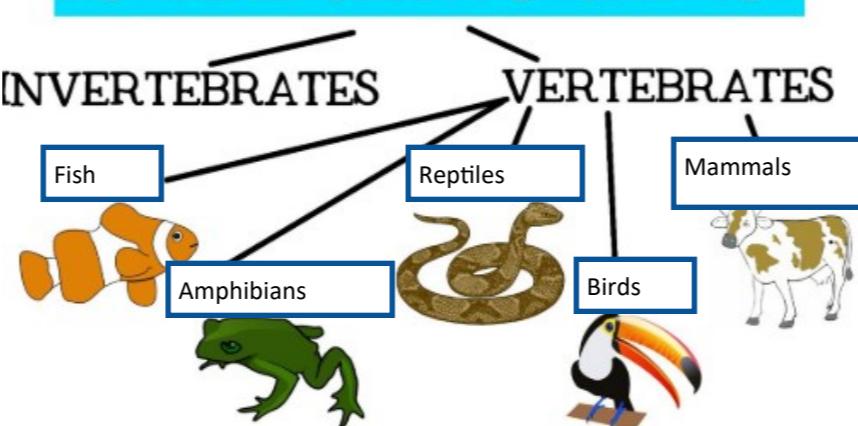


# Biology-Living Things and their Habitats

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Associated Diagram	Sticky Knowledge
Classification	The final product of grouping living things.		Living things can be categorised into broad groups including animals, plants and micro-organisms.
Classify	The process of grouping living things.		Plants can be categorised into groups including flowering plants, mosses, grasses, ferns and conifers.
Environment	The features that make the habitat suitable to live in.		Animals can be categorised into vertebrates and invertebrates.
Habitat	The place where something lives.		Vertebrates can be categorised into groups including mammals, amphibians, reptiles, fish and birds.
Animal	Feeds off living organisms or organic matter (something which has lived).		Carl Linnaeus created the Linnaean System was created in the 1700s to categorise everything in nature. It was the first system of classification.
Plant	Makes its own food.	 A hierarchical diagram showing the Plant Kingdom. It branches into four main groups: Mosses, Ferns, Conifers, and Flowering plants. Each group is represented by a small image: mosses (green moss), ferns (a green fern leaf), conifers (a green cone), and flowering plants (a pink flower).	
Micro-organism	Living things which are too small to see with the naked eye.		
Fish	Cold-blooded animals which live in water and have gills to breathe.		
Amphibian	Cold-blooded animals which live on land and water and lay eggs. They also have moist skin.		
Insect	Have six legs.	 A hierarchical diagram showing animal classification. It branches into two main groups: INVERTEBRATES and VERTEBRATES. INVERTEBRATES includes Fish (clownfish), Amphibians (green frog), and Reptiles (snake). VERTEBRATES includes Reptiles (snake), Birds (toucan), and Mammals (cow). Arrows point from the labels back to their respective icons.	
Mammal	Warm blooded animals which give birth to their young and have hair or fur.		
Bird	Warm-blooded animals that live on water and land, lay eggs and have feathers.		
Reptile	Cold-blooded animals which live on land and water and lay eggs. They also have scales.		
Vertebrate	Animals which have a backbone.		
Invertebrate	Animals which do not have a backbone.		