

ALDER COPPICE PRIMARY SCHOOL KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Subject: Science

Year: 4

Unit 5: Classification

Links to: Y4 Food chains

What I Should Already Know:

- That names and basic features of common living things (Y1)
- How food chains work
- The features of plants, including flowering plants

Skills and Enquiry:

- What is classification or dichotomous key?
- How does a classification key work?
- Can I create a classification key for plants and animals?

Unit Specific Vocabulary:

characteristic – a quality or feature or appearance that makes something stand out from others.

classification – grouping things based on their characteristics

classification key – a set of questions about the characteristics of living things

conifer – a type of tree that reproduces using spores inside its cones

consumer – something that eats other living things in a food chain

dichotomous key – the formal name for a classification key

hibernate – when a plant or animal lies in a dormant state through winter

invertebrate – an animal that does not have a backbone

life processes – seven things which all living things do

moss – an example of a non-flowering plant

producer – an organism that makes its own food such as a plant

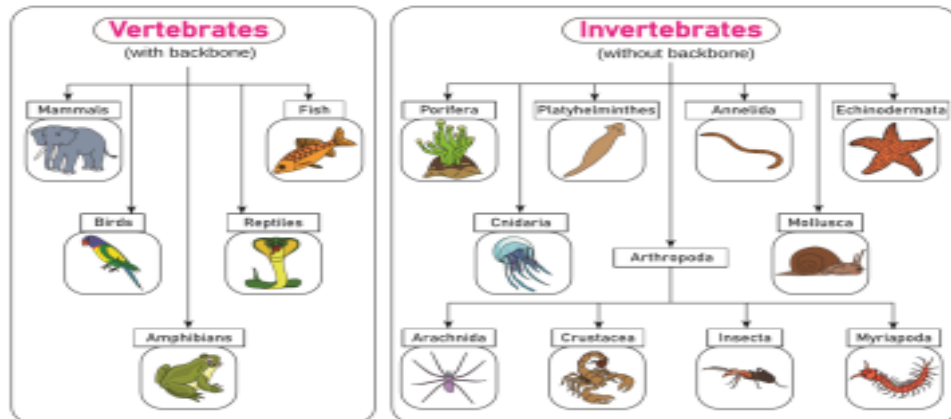
vertebrate – an animal that has a backbone

What I should know by the end of this Unit:

- **That living things can be grouped in different ways**
- **How to use a classification key to group plants and animals from my local environment and the wider world**

Key Facts:

Classification



A classification key is a series of yes/no questions that help identify or classify things.

Use the key to work out which invertebrate group these animals belong to. Then go outside and see how many of each you can find!



We can remember the seven life processes using MRS NERG



Movement
Reproduction
Sensitivity

Nutrition
Excretion
Respiration
Growth