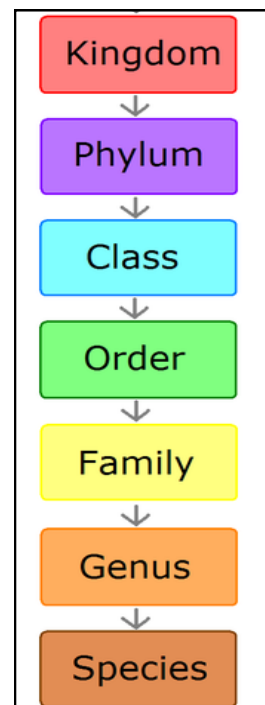




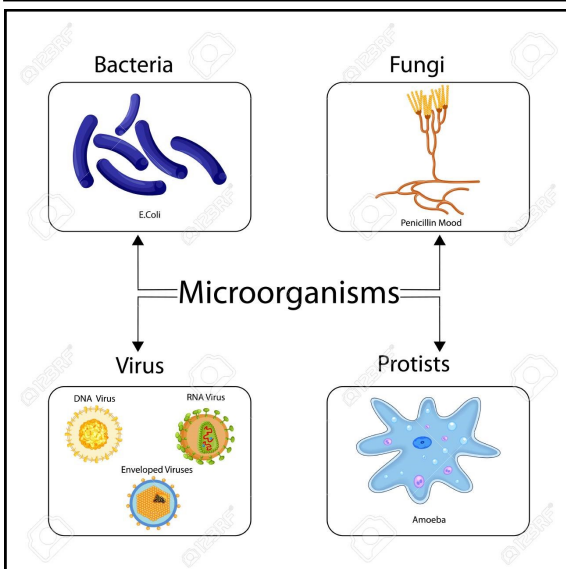
Abdomen		The part of an arthropod's body behind the thorax; contains digestive and reproductive organs
Antenna		Two long, thin parts attached to an insect or crustacean's head; used to feel things
Arachnid		A type of arthropod with eight legs and no antennae or wings (e.g. spider)
Arthropod		An invertebrate with a hard, external skeleton and jointed limbs.
Crustacean		A type of arthropod with two pairs of antennae (e.g. wood louse)
Jointed limbs		A leg with one or more points where it is designed to flex e.g. such as at the knee
Micro-organism		A microscopic organism—bacteria, virus or fungi
Myriapod		An arthropod with a flat and long or cylindrical body and many legs (e.g. centipede)
Segmented		Separate parts of the body — segments.
Thorax		Part of the body between the head and abdomen.
Virus		A micro-organism that infects living organisms ; it can only replicate inside living cells (e.g. flu)



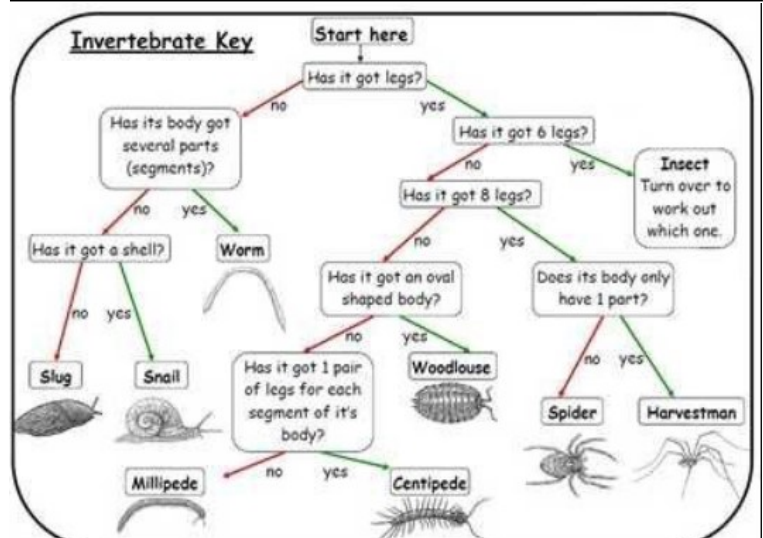
Carl Linnaeus was a Swedish scientist, botanist and zoologist who classified all living things using the categories below. He gave each species a two part Latin scientific name. For example: *Ho-mo Sapiens* for humans.



Describe characteristics of bacteria, fungi and Viruses.



Classify plants and animals based on their characteristics which are described above in the vocabulary section.



Marston Thorold Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Autumn Term 2

Subject: Science

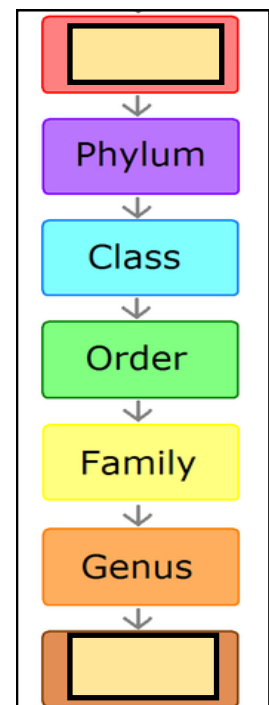
Year Group Y5&6



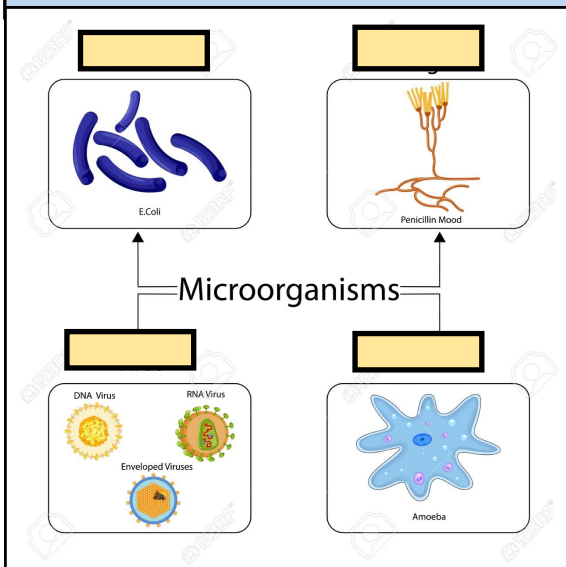
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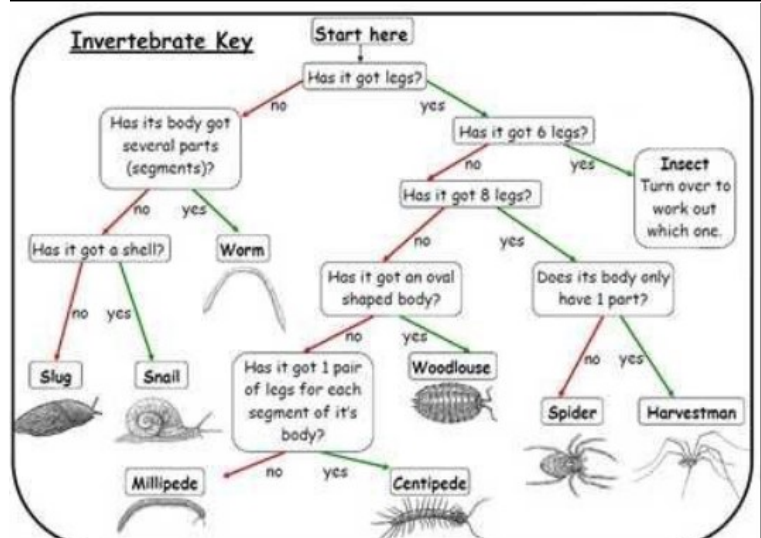
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St Sebastian's Primary School Knowledge Organiser



Term

Subject

Year Group

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