





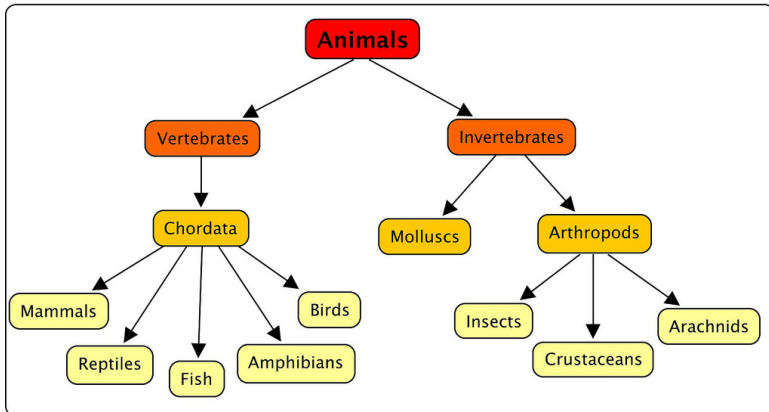


# Knowledge Organiser- Theme: Super Sleuths

Domain	Bacteria	Archaea	Eukarya			
Kingdom	Bacteria	Archaea	Protista	Fungi	Plantae	Animalia
Example						
Characteristics	Bacteria are simple unicellular organisms.	Archaea are simple unicellular organisms that often live in extreme environments.	Protists are unicellular and are more complex than bacteria or archaea.	Fungi are unicellular or multicellular and absorb food.	Plants are multicellular and make their own food.	Animals are multicellular and take in their food.

## Classification

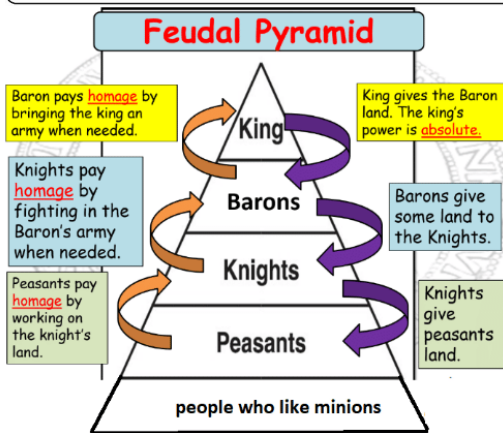
Living things can be classified into broad groups according to observable characteristics that are similar or different.



## Microorganism









An organism that is microscopic, for example, a bacterium, fungus or virus.

Microorganisms, plants and animals can be subdivided.



The feudal system was a way of organising society into different groups based on their roles. It had the king at the top with all of the control, and the peasants at the bottom doing all of the work.

Key word	Defintion	Explanation
amphibian	a cold-blooded vertebrate animal, including, frogs, toads, newts...	
annelid	a segmented worm	
arachnid	an animal that has eight legs and a body formed of two parts	
bird	a warm-blooded, egg-laying vertebrate animal that have feathers, wings, a beak and typically able to fly	
habitat	the natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism	
crustaceans	mostly live in water with a hard shell and segmented body	
insect	a small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings	
invertebrate	an animal lacking a backbone	
mammal	a warm-blooded vertebrate animal that has hair or fur, females secreting milk for young and typically giving birth to live young	
microorganism	a microscopic organism, especially a bacteria, virus or fungus	
Reptile	a vertebrate animal that has dry scaly skin and typically lay soft-shelled eggs on land	
Vertebrate	an animal with possession of a backbone/ spinal cord	

Celts	Romans	Saxons	Vikings	Normans	Tudors	Victorians	WW II
							
500 BC	AD 43	450	793	1066	1485	1837	1939