Knowledge Organiser: SPRING 2

Vocabulary	Meaning
species	a group that consists of similar individuals
vertebrae	each of the small bones which forms the back bone
limbs	an arm or a leg of a human or four legged animal
invertebrate	an animal lacking a backbone
arthropods	have a hard exoskeleton
annelids	are segmented worms
molluscs	usually have a broad muscular foot and may also have a shell
organism	an individual, animal, plant, or single-celled life form
echinoderms	a marine invertebrate
crustacean	an arthropod
metamorphosis	the process of transformation from an immature form to an adult form in two or more distinct stages
abdomen	one of the three main body parts of an insect located behind the thorax
thorax	the midsection of the insect body
extinct	having no living members
tertiary consumer	usually the predator at the top of the food chain. They eat the secondary consumer
tier	level of the pyramid
ecosystem	a community of living and non-living things

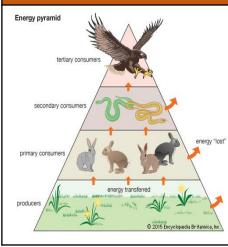
Year 4 Science: Living Things and their Habitats

Key knowledge - What are vertebrates?



Animals that have a backbone are called vertebrates. The backbone is a column of bones that supports the body. The back is made up of many separate bones, called vertebrae. The backbone is part of a vertebrate's supportive internal skeleton.

Key knowledge - What is an energy pyramid?



An energy pyramid shows the transfer of energy between several tiers (levels). The bottom tier mostly always belongs to the producer (plants) which is the widest tier. This means that when the plants are eaten they will transfer over the most energy to the primary consumer. The wider the tier, the more energy is transferred.