

# Disclaimer/s

We hope you find the information on our website and resources useful.

## Animations

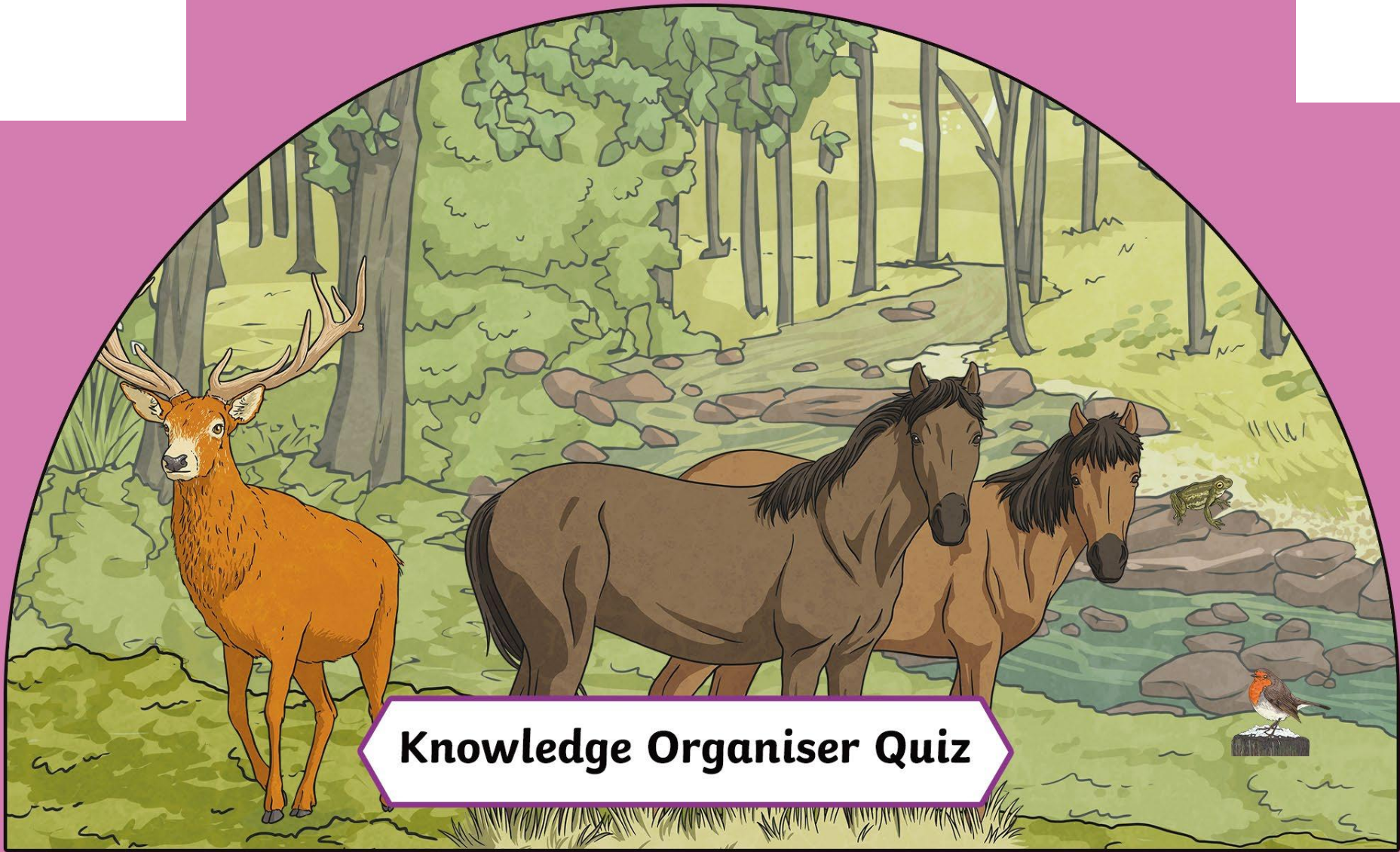
This resource has been designed with animations to make it as fun and engaging as possible. To view the content in the correct formatting, please view the PowerPoint in 'slide show mode'. This takes you from desktop to presentation mode. If you view the slides out of 'slide show mode', you may find that some of the text and images overlap each other and/or are difficult to read.

To enter slide show mode, go to the **slide show menu tab** and select either **from beginning** or **from current slide**.



# Science

Living and Non-Living Things







## Knowledge Organiser Quiz




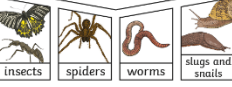
# Living and Non-Living Things

# How to Play

Read each question and select the correct answer.  
Use the Living and Non-Living Things Knowledge Organiser for help if you need to.

Living and Non-Living Things		Life Processes
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>		To stay alive all living things carry out the <b>life processes</b> .
<b>organisms</b>	This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'.	
<b>life processes</b>	The things living things do to stay alive.	
<b>respiration</b>	A process where plants and animals use oxygen gas from the air to help turn their food into energy.	
<b>sensitivity</b>	The way living things react to changes in their <b>environment</b> .	
<b>reproduction</b>	The process through which young are produced.	
<b>excretion</b>	The process by which living things get rid of waste products.	
<b>nutrition</b>	The process of obtaining food to provide living things with energy to live and stay healthy.	
<b>habitat</b>	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.	
<b>environment</b>	An <b>environment</b> contains many <b>habitats</b> and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.	
<b>endangered species</b>	A plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and scientists are concerned that the species may become <b>extinct</b> .	
<b>extinct</b>	When a species has no more members alive on the planet, it is <b>extinct</b> .	
<b>Living</b> Living things are things that are alive and have all <b>life processes</b> .		
<b>Non-Living</b> Non-living things are not alive. They can be things that were once living or part of a living thing, or they can be things that have never been alive.		
<b>Once Living</b> Once living things use to be alive and carried out all the <b>life processes</b> but now are not alive anymore.		
<b>Products of Life</b> Products of living things that come from them or can be made from once living things.		

Living and Non-Living Things		Year 3
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>		Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their <b>characteristics</b> .
<b>classification</b>	This is where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.	
<b>vertebrates</b>	Animals with a backbone.	
<b>invertebrates</b>	Animals without a backbone.	
<b>specimen</b>	A particular plant or animal that scientists study to find out about its species.	
<b>characteristics</b>	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.	
Plants can be sorted into many different groups. For example:		
<b>Flowering Plants</b>		<b>Non-Flowering Plants</b>
		
		<p><b>Vertebrates</b></p>  <p><b>Invertebrates</b></p> 
Vertebrates can be separated into five broad groups.		You could sort <b>invertebrates</b> you might see around school in different ways, such as in this example. The vast majority of living things on the planet are <b>invertebrates</b> .
You can use <b>classification</b> keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things. Here is an example of a <b>classification key</b> :		<b>Invertebrate Classification Key</b>
		<p>Does it have legs?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yes           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many legs does it have?               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>many legs                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does it have an oval body?                       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yes: slater</li> <li>no: spider</li> </ul> </li> <li>8 legs                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does it have a two part body?                       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yes: harvestman</li> <li>no: earwig</li> </ul> </li> <li>6 legs                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does it have wing cases?                       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yes: millipede</li> <li>no: centipede</li> </ul> </li> <li>Does it have very short legs?                       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yes: earwig</li> <li>no: beetle</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>Does it have pincers on its tail?                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yes: caterpillar</li> <li>no: ant</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>no           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does it have a segmented body?               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yes                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does it have a long, thin body?                       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yes: earthworm</li> <li>no: larvae</li> </ul> </li> <li>Does it have a long, thin body?                       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yes: snail</li> <li>no: slug</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>no                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does it have a shell?                       <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>yes: snail</li> <li>no: slug</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>

1

What does 'organisms' mean?

A animals



B all living things



C plants



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Next

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Which of these words correctly completes this sentence?  
In order to stay alive and healthy, all living things need to carry out the seven \_\_\_\_\_ processes.

A habitat



B life



C environment



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Next

3

Which life process is missing from this list?

Movement

Sensitivity

Excretion

Respiration

Reproduction

Nutrition

A Growth



B Sleep



C Talk



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Next

4

Which one of these life processes involves plants and animals using oxygen from the air to help turn their food into energy?

A Sensitivity



B Excretion



C Respiration



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Which of these is the correct definition of 'Sensitivity'?

A The way things react to changes in their environment.



B The process of getting rid of waste products.



C The process through which young are produced.



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What is this sentence a definition of?

An area where a particular animal or plant might live.

A place



B environment



C habitat



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Forest, desert and the ocean are all examples of what?

A plants



B environments



C organisms



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Which of these is the correct definition of 'classification'?

A When plants or animals are grouped according to their similarities.



B When you observe plants and animals in their natural habitat.



C When plants or animals are grouped according to their differences.



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Next

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Which of the following is an example of a once living thing?

A bike



B kangaroo



C logs



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Milk can be an example of what?

A a product of a living thing



B a living thing



C a once living thing



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11

What does the term 'characteristics' mean?

A The number of living things in a specific place.



B The features or qualities of a specific species of plant or animal.



C That a specific plant or animal is in danger of becoming extinct.



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12

Which of these characteristics does both a magpie and a whale have?

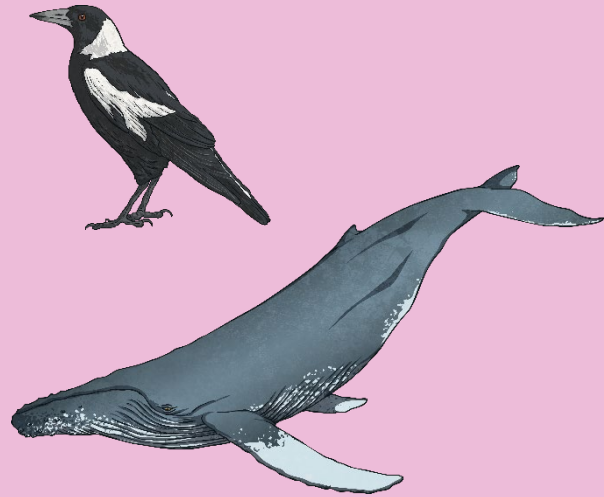
A beak



B gills



C a backbone



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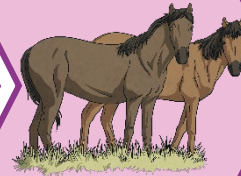
13

Which of these animals is an invertebrate?

A bat



B horse



C bee



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Which of these words can be used to describe all the groups of animals below?

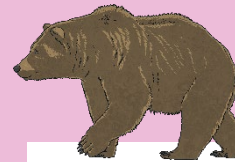
A extinct



B vertebrates



C invertebrates



mammals



amphibians



fish



birds



reptiles

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What is this a definition of?

An individual plant or animal used as an example of its species.

A extinct



B type



C specimen



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Next

16

Which of the following can be classified into flowering and non-flowering groups?

A humans



B animals



C plants



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The illustration below is an example of what?

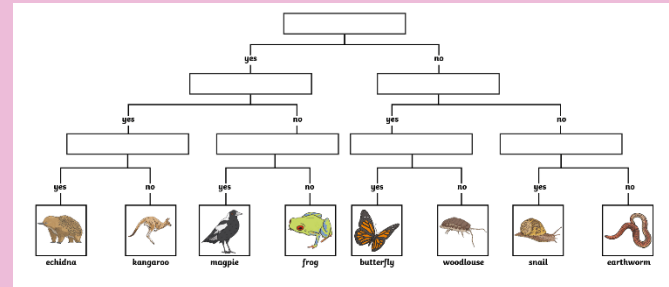
A pie chart



B classification key



C specimen



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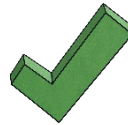
18

What do all the animals below have in common?

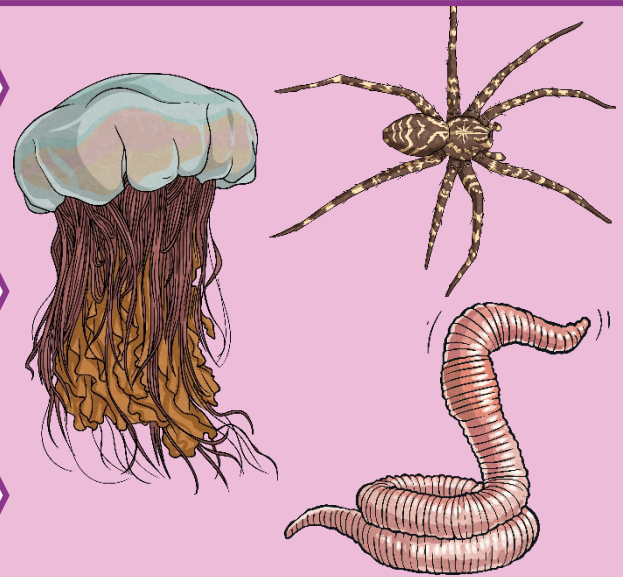
A two eyes



B no backbone



C vertebrates



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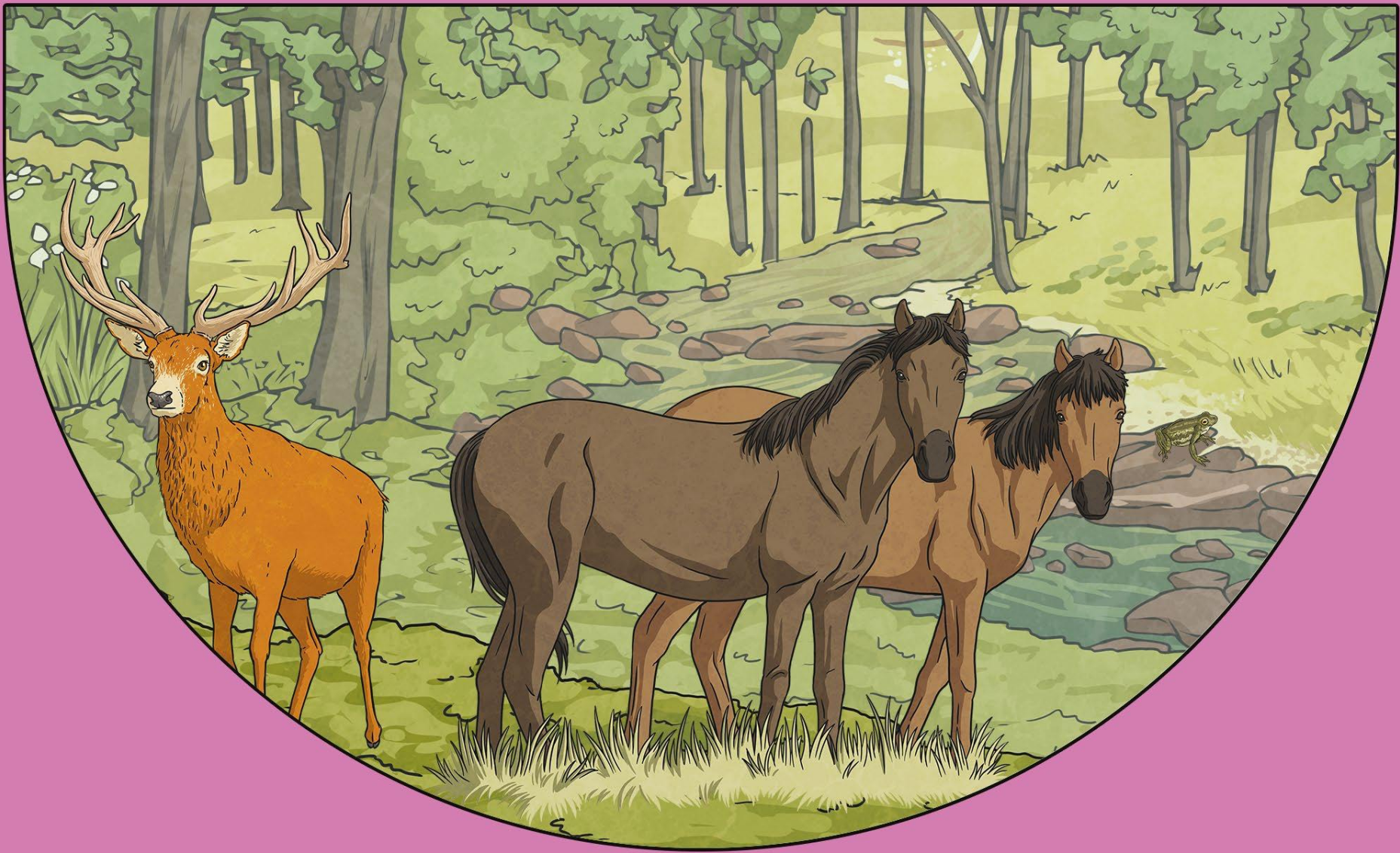
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Next





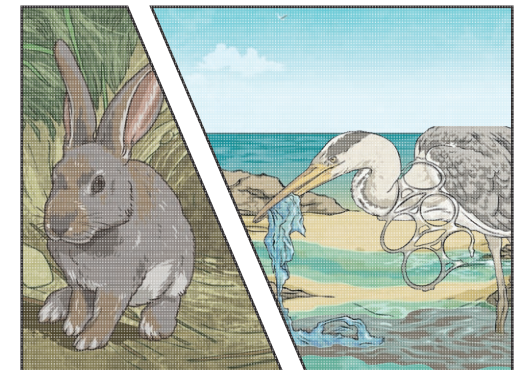


Key Vocabulary	
<b>organisms</b>	This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'.
<b>life processes</b>	The things living things do to stay alive.
<b>respiration</b>	A process where plants and animals use oxygen gas from the air to help turn their food into energy.
<b>sensitivity</b>	The way living things react to changes in their <b>environment</b> .
<b>reproduction</b>	The process through which young are produced.
<b>excretion</b>	The process by which living things get rid of waste products.
<b>nutrition</b>	The process of obtaining food to provide living things with energy to live and stay healthy.
<b>habitat</b>	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
<b>environment</b>	An <b>environment</b> contains many <b>habitats</b> and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.
<b>endangered species</b>	A plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and scientists are concerned that the species may become <b>extinct</b> .
<b>extinct</b>	When a species has no more members alive on the planet, it is <b>extinct</b> .

**Life Processes**

To stay alive and healthy, all living things need certain conditions that let them carry out the seven **life processes**:

- Growth
- Reproduction
- Excretion
- Nutrition
- Movement
- Respiration
- Sensitivity



**Living**

Living things are things that are alive and have all **life processes**.

**Non-Living**

Non-living things are not alive. They can be things that were once living or part of a living thing, or they can be things that have never been alive.

**Once Living**

Once living things use to be alive and carried out all the **life processes** but now are not alive anymore.

**Products of Living Things**

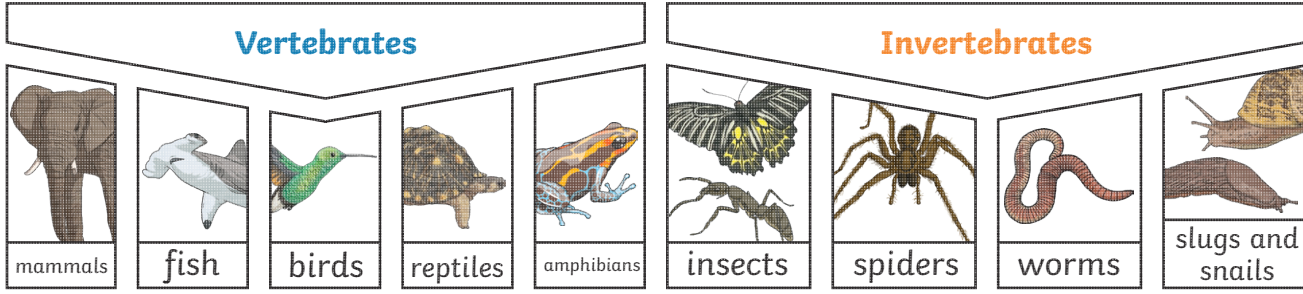
Products of living things are things that come from a living thing or can be made from once living things.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>classification</b>	This is where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.
<b>vertebrates</b>	Animals with a backbone.
<b>invertebrates</b>	Animals without a backbone.
<b>specimen</b>	A particular plant or animal that scientists study to find out about its species.
<b>characteristics</b>	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.

Plants can be sorted into many different groups. For example:



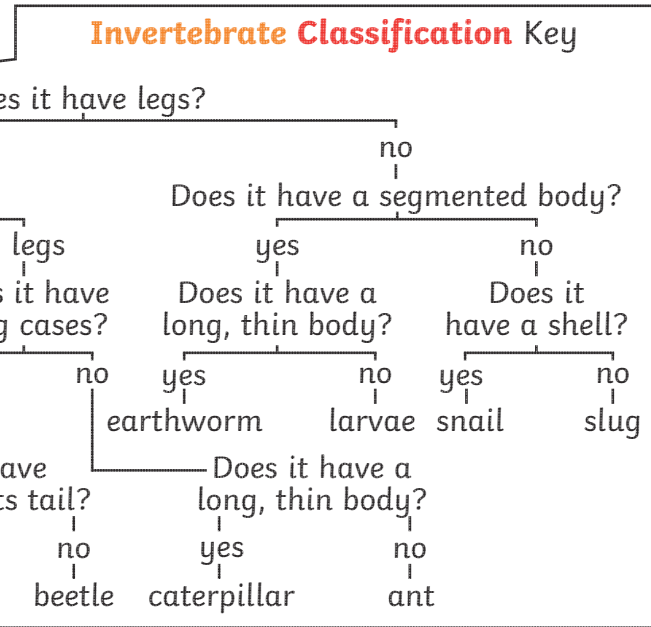
Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their **characteristics**.



**Vertebrates** can be separated into five broad groups.

You can use **classification** keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things. Here is an example of a **classification** key:

You could sort **invertebrates** you might see around school in different ways, such as in this example. The vast majority of living things on the planet are **invertebrates**.

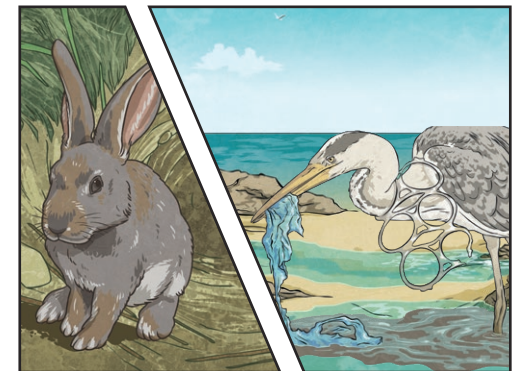


Key Vocabulary	
<b>organisms</b>	This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'.
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<b>respiration</b>	A process where plants and animals use oxygen gas from the air to help turn their food into energy.
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<b>nutrition</b>	The process of obtaining food to provide living things with energy to live and stay healthy.
<b>habitat</b>	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
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<b>endangered species</b>	A plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and scientists are concerned that the species may become <b>extinct</b> .
<b>extinct</b>	When a species has no more members alive on the planet, it is <b>extinct</b> .

**Life Processes**

To stay alive and healthy, all living things need certain conditions that let them carry out the seven **life processes**:

- Growth
- Reproduction
- Excretion
- Nutrition
- Movement
- Respiration
- Sensitivity



**Living**

Living things are things that are alive and have all **life processes**.

A black and white cow is shown standing and facing left.

**Non-Living**

Non-living things are not alive. They can be things that were once living or part of a living thing, or they can be things that have never been alive.

A smooth, brown, oval-shaped rock is shown.

**Once Living**

Once living things use to be alive and carried out all the **life processes** but now are not alive anymore.

A fossilized skeleton of a small animal is shown, embedded in a light-colored rock matrix.

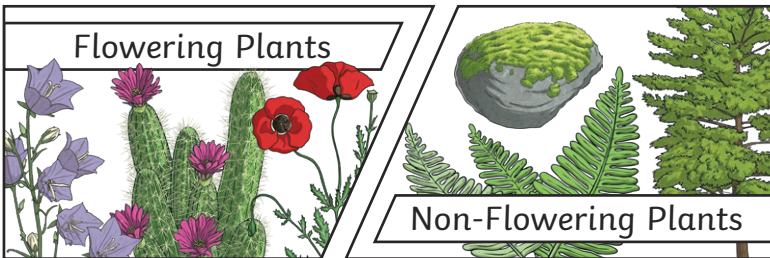
**Products of Living Things**

Products of living things are things that come from a living thing or can be made from once living things.

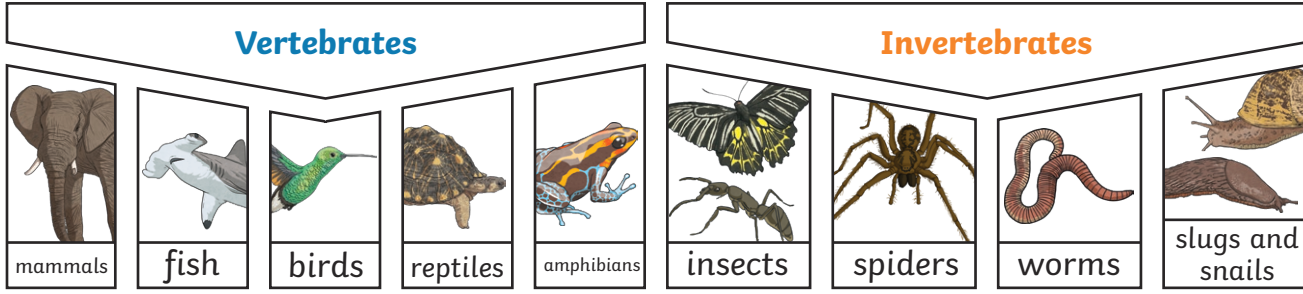
A green and white carton of 'SEMI SKIMMED MILK' is shown.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>classification</b>	This is where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.
<b>vertebrates</b>	Animals with a backbone.
<b>invertebrates</b>	Animals without a backbone.
<b>specimen</b>	A particular plant or animal that scientists study to find out about its species.
<b>characteristics</b>	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.

Plants can be sorted into many different groups. For example:



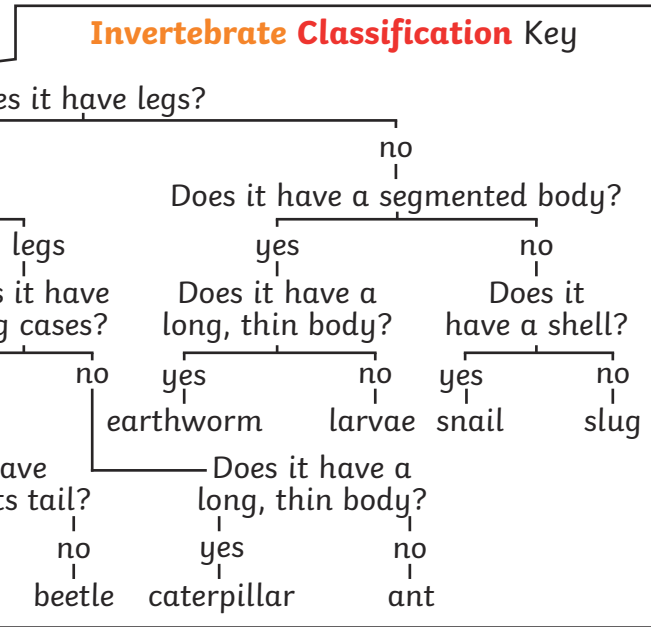
Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their **characteristics**.



**Vertebrates** can be separated into five broad groups.

You can use **classification** keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things. Here is an example of a **classification** key:

You could sort **invertebrates** you might see around school in different ways, such as in this example. The vast majority of living things on the planet are **invertebrates**.



# Living and Non-Living Things Knowledge Organiser Quiz

Read each question and tick the correct answer. Use the Living and Non-Living Things Knowledge Organiser for help if you need to.

1 What does 'organisms' mean?

- A animals
- B all living things
- C plants

2 Which of these words correctly completes this sentence?

In order to stay alive and healthy, all living things need to carry out the seven \_\_\_\_\_ processes.

- A habitat
- B life
- C environment

3 Which life process is missing from this list?

Movement	Reproduction
Respiration	Excretion
Sensitivity	Nutrition

- A Growth
- B Sleep
- C Talk

4 Which one of these life processes involves plants and animals using oxygen from the air to help turn their food into energy?

- A Sensitivity
- B Excretion
- C Respiration

5 Which of these is the correct definition of 'Sensitivity'?

- A The way things react to changes in their environment.
- B The process of getting rid of waste products.
- C The process through which young are produced.

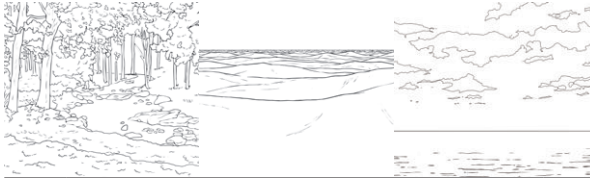
6 What is this sentence a definition of?

An area where a particular animal or plant might live.

- A place
- B environment
- C habitat

## Living and Non-Living Things Knowledge Organiser Quiz

7 Forest, desert and the ocean are all examples of what?






- A plants
- B environments
- C organisms

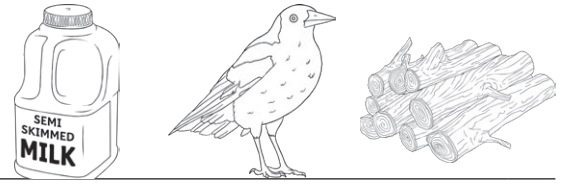
8 Which of these is the correct definition of 'classification'?

- A When plants or animals are grouped according to their similarities.
- B When you observe plants and animals in their natural habitat.
- C When plants or animals are grouped according to their differences.

9 Which of the following is an example of a once living thing?

- A  bike
- B  kangaroo
- C  logs

10 Milk can be an example of what?



- A a product of a living thing
- B a living thing
- C a once living thing

11 What does the term 'characteristics' mean?

- A The number of living things in a specific place.
- B The features or qualities of a specific species of plant or animal.
- C That a specific plant or animal is in danger of becoming extinct.




12 Which of these characteristics does both a magpie and a whale have?



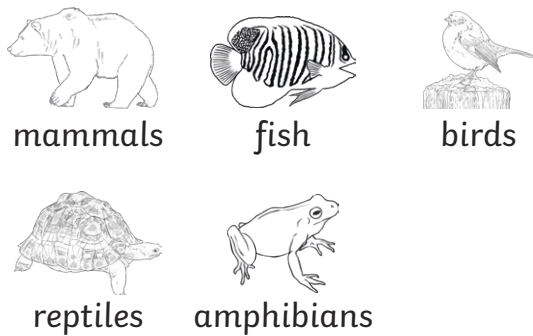
- A beak
- B gills
- C a backbone

## Living and Non-Living Things Knowledge Organiser Quiz

13 Which of these animals is an invertebrate?

- A  bat
- B  horse
- C  bee

14 Which of these words can be used to describe all the groups of animals below?



- A extinct
- B vertebrates
- C invertebrates

15 What is this a definition of?

**An individual plant or animal used as an example of its species.**

- A extinct
- B type
- C specimen

16 Which of the following can be classified into flowering and non-flowering groups?

- A humans
- B animals
- C plants

17 The illustration below is an example of what?

- A pie chart
- B specimen
- C classification key



18 What do all the animals below have in common?



- A two eyes
- B no backbone
- C vertebrates

## Living and Non-Living Things Knowledge Organiser Quiz Answers

- 1 B all living things
- 2 B life
- 3 A Growth
- 4 C Respiration
- 5 A The way things react to changes in their environment.
- 6 C habitat
- 7 B environments
- 8 A When plants or animals are grouped according to their similarities.
- 9 C logs
- 10 A product of a living thing
- 11 B The features or qualities of a specific species of plant or animal.
- 12 C a backbone
- 13 C bee
- 14 B vertebrates
- 15 C specimen
- 16 C plants
- 17 B classification key
- 18 B no backbone



# Living and Non-Living Things Knowledge Organiser Quiz

Read each question and tick the correct answer. Use the Living and Non-Living Things Knowledge Organiser for help if you need to.

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- A animals
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- A plants
- B environments
- C organisms

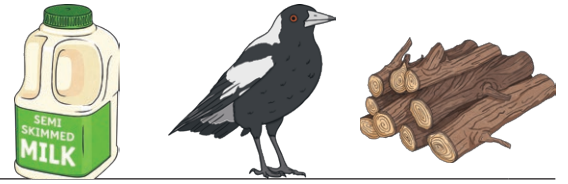
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- A  bike
- B  kangaroo
- C  logs

10 Milk can be an example of what?



- A a product of a living thing
- B a living thing
- C a once living thing

11 What does the term 'characteristics' mean?

- A The number of living things in a specific place.
- B The features or qualities of a specific species of plant or animal.
- C That a specific plant or animal is in danger of becoming extinct.




12 Which of these characteristics does both a magpie and a whale have?



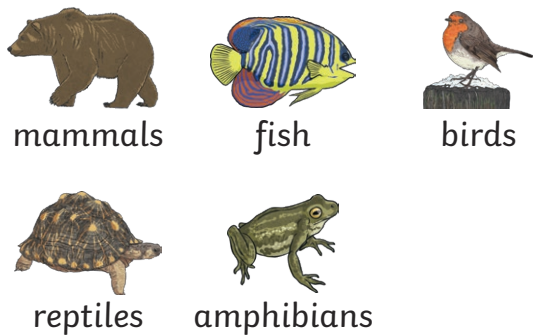
- A beak
- B gills
- C a backbone

## Living and Non-Living Things Knowledge Organiser Quiz

**13** Which of these animals is an invertebrate?

- A  bat
- B  horse
- C  bee

**14** Which of these words can be used to describe all the groups of animals below?



- A extinct
- B vertebrates
- C invertebrates

**15** What is this a definition of?

**An individual plant or animal used as an example of its species.**

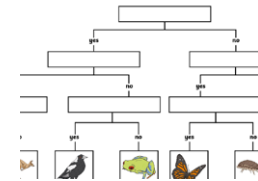
- A extinct
- B type
- C specimen

**16** Which of the following can be classified into flowering and non-flowering groups?

- A humans
- B animals
- C plants

**17** The illustration below is an example of what?

- A pie chart
- B specimen
- C classification key



**18** What do all the animals below have in common?



- A two eyes
- B no backbone
- C vertebrates

## Living and Non-Living Things Knowledge Organiser Quiz Answers

- 1 B all living things
- 2 B life
- 3 A Growth
- 4 C Respiration
- 5 A The way things react to changes in their environment.
- 6 C habitat
- 7 B environments
- 8 A When plants or animals are grouped according to their similarities.
- 9 C logs
- 10 A product of a living thing
- 11 B The features or qualities of a specific species of plant or animal.
- 12 C a backbone
- 13 C bee
- 14 B vertebrates
- 15 C specimen
- 16 C plants
- 17 B classification key
- 18 B no backbone