# Key Vocabulary

Classification - the arrangement of animals and plants according to their observed similarities.

Monastery — a building or buildings occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows.

**Society** — community of people living in a particular country or region with shared customs.

Species — a group of living creatures consisting of similar individuals.

Tapestry - a piece of thick textile fabric with pictures or designs formed by weaving coloured threads or by embroidering.



# St Matthew's C.E. Primary School

## Knowledge Organiser

#### What should I already know?

- That living things can be grouped into micro-organisms, plants and animals.
- That living things have different adaptations based on their habitat.
- That in AD410 Britain was under Anglo Saxon Rule.
- About daily life in Anglo Saxon times.
- Where in Britain the Anglo Saxon's settled.
- That place names in today's society have Anglo Saxon origins.

# Animals Vertebrates These are animals that have a backbone Ambibliors Ambi



Year 6 - Super Sleuth!

### Key Questions

How many different animals/plants are there?

How do scientists group these effectively?

Are all plants and animals the same?

How can we use the differences between animals to help us identify them?

How was Anglo Saxon society structured?

Where did the Vikings come from?

What did they look like?

Why did they come to Britain and how did they get here?

How did they live?

How did the Vikings fight?

Who were the Normas?