

Science Knowledge Organiser
Year:
7
Term:
Su1
Topic:
Classification (B.1)

1	What does MRS NERG stand for?	Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Nutrition, Excretion, Reproduction and Growth
2	Name the five kingdoms	Animals, plants, fungi, prokaryote, protists
3	Name the two animal 'phylum'	Vertebrates and invertebrates
4	Name the five classes in the 'vertebrates' phylum	Mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish
5	State 3 characteristics of amphibians	Cold blooded, moist skin, lay eggs in water
6	State 3 characteristics of birds	Warm blooded, feathers, lay hard shelled eggs
7	State 3 characteristics of reptiles	Cold blooded, dry scales, lay eggs on land
8	State 4 characteristics of mammals	Warm blooded, fur, produce milk, give birth to live young
9	State 4 characteristics of fish	Cold blooded, gills, wet scales, lay soft eggs in water
10	Name the diagram that is used to classify organisms	A classification key
	Topic:	Interdependence 1 (B.2)
1	Define "habitat"	The environment that an organism lives in
2	Define "population"	Group of the same species living in an area
3	Define "species"	Organisms that have similar characteristics and can reproduce to produce FERTILE offspring
4	Define "competition"	Organisms trying to gain a share of limited resources
5	Define "interdependence"	Organisms relying on each other for food and shelter
6	Define "ecosystem"	The living and non-living things in a given area
7	Define "producer"	A green plant or algae that makes its own food using sunlight
8	Define "consumer"	An organism that eats another organism
9	Define "decomposer"	Organisms that break down dead plant and animal material
10	Define "food chain"	A diagram to show the direction of energy transfer between organisms
	Topic:	Interdependence 2 (B.3)
1	State three things that plants compete with each other for	Light, space, water and mineral ions
2	State three things that animals compete with each other for	Food, mates, territory
3	State three things that organisms depend on each other for	Food, shelter and pollination
4	State the type of organism that all food chains start with	Producer
5	What will happen to the number of predators if the number of prey increases	The number of predators will increase
6	What will happen to the number of prey if the number of predators increases	The number of prey will increase
7	What does the arrow in a food chain represent?	The direction of energy transfer
8	Define "carnivore"	An organism that eats only other animals
9	Define "omnivore"	An organism that eats both animals and plants
10	Define "herbivore"	An organism that eats only plants