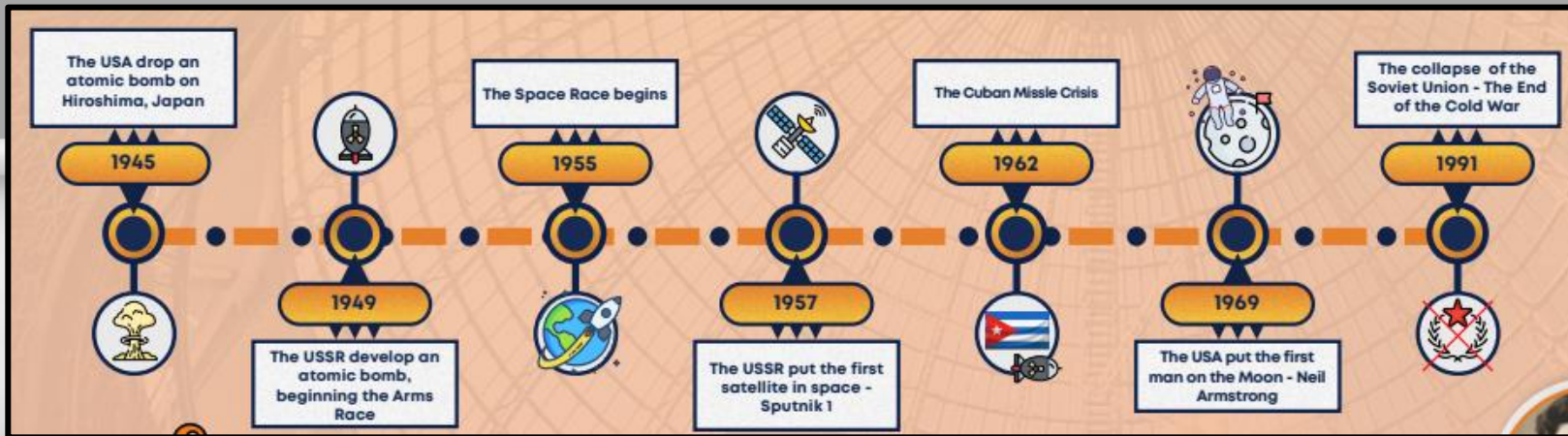


History Knowledge Organiser – Catastrophic Cold War



THE SUPER POWERS



USA
The United States of America




USSR
The Soviet Union, officially known as the United Socialist Soviet Union (USSR)

The Space Race

Another competition between the United States and the Soviet Union was the Space Race. Both countries wanted to be the first to reach outer space and land on the moon. The U.S.S.R. successfully launched the first manmade object to orbit the Earth on October 4, 1957.

This inspired the U.S. to try to be the first country to put a man on the moon. They were successful when Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the moon on June 20, 1969.



The Cold War, 1945-91

A war is a period of fighting between two countries, or areas, with weapons. Sadly, many people are killed or injured during times of war.

The Cold War was a different type of war.

It was a time when two superpowers, the USA and the USSR, were in **conflict** with each other. The two countries never fought against each other in a war during this period, but they were in conflict with each other in different ways from 1945 until 1991. Both countries wanted to have the greatest influence in government and world affairs.




| Word | Definition |
|--|---|
|  Allies | Countries who fought on the British side in WW2 including: Great Britain, USA, France and Soviet Union. |
|  Axis | Countries who fought on the Nazi side in WW2 including: Germany, Italy and Japan. |
|  VE Day | Victory in Europe Day is when WW2 ended in Britain on 8 th May 1945 |
|  USA | The United States of America One of the main countries involved in the Cold War. |
|  Soviet Union | One of the main countries involved in the Cold War Today, the Soviet Union doesn't exist but it included many counties including Russia, Latvia and Lithuania. |
|  Space Race | The USA and Soviet Union were in competition with each other to reach space and land on the moon first. |
|  Propaganda | Political posters and messages to influence the thinking of others |

Science Knowledge Organiser – Year 6 Biology: Living things and their habitats

Previous knowledge.

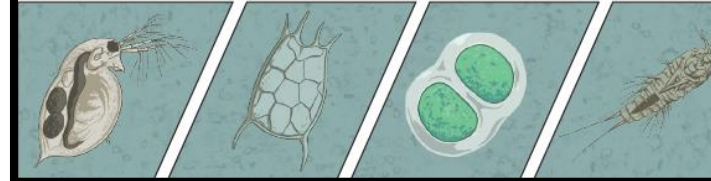
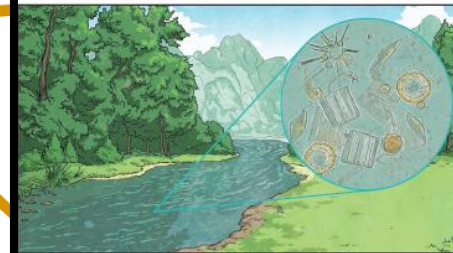
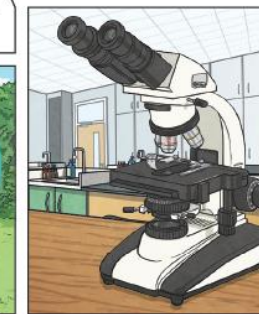
- To be able to describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
- To be able to describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

| Word | Definition |
|------------------------|---|
| diversity | The variety of life on Earth at all its levels, from genes to ecosystem |
| classify | To sort things into different groups |
| common characteristics | Specific qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others |
| taxonomist | A scientist who classifies different living things into categories |
| key | A key is a series of questions about the characteristics of living things which is used to identify or classify |

Microorganisms

Microorganisms are viruses, **bacteria**, moulds and yeast. Some animals (dust mites) and plants (phytoplankton) are also **microorganisms**.

Microorganisms are very tiny living things that can only be seen using a **microscope**. They can be found in and on our bodies, in the air, in water and on objects around us.

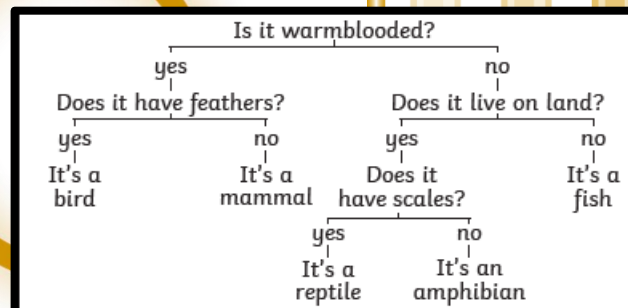
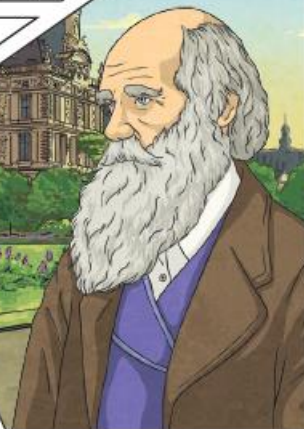


What I will learn in this unit.

- To be able to describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics
- To be able to give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Domain: Eukarya | jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, daisy, rabbit, fox |
| Kingdom: Animalia | jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, ladybird, rabbit, fox |
| Phylum: Chordata | jackal, clownfish, cat, dog, rabbit, fox |
| Class: Mammalia | jackal, cat, dog, rabbit, fox |
| Order: Carnivora | jackal, cat, dog, fox |
| Family: Canidae | jackal, dog, fox |
| Genus: Canis | jackal, dog |
| Species: Lupus | dog |

Each group allows scientists to observe and understand the **characteristics** of living things more clearly. They group similar things together then split the groups again and again based on their differences.



Scientist study: Carl Linnaeus (1707 - Sweden)

Carl Linnaeus, also known as Carl von Linné or Carolus Linnaeus, is often called the Father of Taxonomy. His system for naming, ranking, and classifying organisms is still in wide use today.

