



Glossary / Vocabulary ---Science

Year Group	Topic	Vocabulary	Definition
Nursery/ Reception	Living Things & their Habitats	living	Living things need water, air, and resources from the land, and they live in places that have the things they need
		dead	A living thing that cannot move, grow and breathe.
		Life cycle	A life cycle is the different stages of life for a living thing.
		young	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
		adult	A fully grown animal or plant.
Year2	Living Things & their Habitats	Habitats	Home of an animal
		micro-habitats	small home environment for plants, animals and insects.
		food chain	A food chain shows how each living thing gets its food.
		litter	a number of young animals born to an animal at one time.
		woodland	Land covered with trees and shrubs.
Year4	Living Things & their Habitats	Habitats	A habitat is a place that an animal lives and it provides the animal with food, water and shelter.
		adaptation	An adaptation is a characteristic of a living thing that helps it survive in its environment
		deforestation	Deforestation is the clearing, or cutting down, of forests.
		Human impact	Human Impact on the Environment is a collection of resources that shows real-world effects of our actions on the environment.
		decomposer	a living thing (as a bacterium, fungus, or insect) that feeds on and breaks down plant and animal matter into simpler parts or substances.
		producer	A producer is the name given to a living thing that produces its own food, rather than consuming another living thing.
		consumer	a living thing that must eat other organisms to obtain energy necessary for life.
		Food chain	The food chain is the transfer of energy from one species to another.
Year5	Living Things & their Habitats	Reproduction	the process by which living things create young or offspring
		Asexual	Asexual reproduction is a mode of reproduction that does not entail the union of gametes
		metamorphosis	A metamorphosis is a dramatic change that some animals and insects go through during their life cycles
		fertilisation	Fertilisation is the part of the reproductive process when the male and the female gametes fuse together
		cell	The cell is the smallest unit with the basic properties of life
Year6	Living Things & their Habitats	Linnaean	following the systematic methods of the Swedish botanist Linnaeus who established the system of binomial nomenclature.
		nonflowering, plants	Non-flowering plants do not have flowers. There are two main groups of non-flowering plants and these are plants that use seeds to grow and plants that use spores to grow.
		Classification	classification is a system used by scientists to describe organisms, or living things. It is also known as scientific classification or taxonomy
		microorganism	Microorganisms, or microbes, are a diverse group of minute, simple forms of life that include bacteria, algae, fungi, protozoa, and viruses.
		bacteria	Bacteria are single-celled, or unicellular organisms. Bacteria are so small that we need a microscope in order to see them.

