


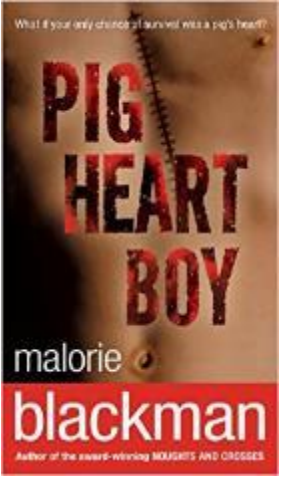


Year 6
Summer Term 2026
Knowledge Mats


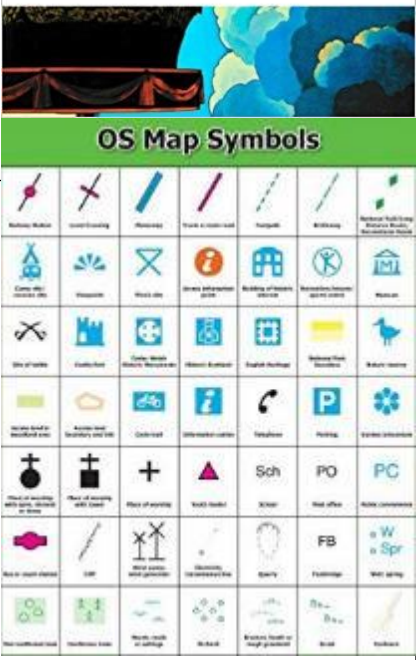
Year 6: Animal Classification Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about Classification of animals
micro-organism	Micro-organisms are tiny. They are so small they can only be seen with a microscope.	 <p>Important facts to know by the end of the classification of animals topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to classify living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences. • Know how living things have been classified. • Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. 	<input type="checkbox"/> The largest vertebrate is the blue whale, which can grow to 25m long and weighs 140,000kg.
vertebrates	A vertebrate animal is one that has a backbone.		<input type="checkbox"/> The smallest vertebrate is thought to be a tiny frog called the Paedophryne amauensis. It only grows to about 8mm in length.
invertebrates	An Invertebrate animal does not have a backbone and 97% of creatures belong to this group.		<input type="checkbox"/> Vertebrates tend to be much more intelligent than invertebrates.
species	This is the grouping together of similar species of plants, animals and other organisms.		<input type="checkbox"/> Vertebrate animals can be either warm or cold-blooded. A cold-blooded animal cannot maintain a constant body temperature. The temperature of their body is determined by the outside surroundings.
fungi	Fungi are a group of living organisms which are classified in their own kingdom. This means they are not animals, plants, or bacteria.		<input type="checkbox"/> An invertebrate is an animal that does not have a backbone. 97% of all animal species are invertebrates.
monera	The whole organism is made up of just one cell. The cell is more basic than cells of other organisms.		<input type="checkbox"/> Frogs can breathe through their skin.
bacteria	Bacteria are tiny little organisms that are everywhere around us.		<input type="checkbox"/> There are a wide variety of interesting ocean animals that are invertebrates. These include sponges, corals, jellyfish, anemones, and starfish.
protista	Protists are not animals, plants, fungi, or bacteria. Many protists are so small that people can see them only through a microscope.		
algae	Algae is a single or multi-cellular organism that has no roots, stems or leaves and is often found in water.		
Carl Linnaeus	Carl Linnaeus is famous for his work in Taxonomy, the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi, etc.).		



Year 6: Circulatory System Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about the circulatory system
blood vessels	Blood vessels are a series of tubes inside your body. They move blood to and from your heart.		<input type="checkbox"/> Your heart will beat about 115,000 times each day. Your heart pumps about 2,000 gallons of blood every day.
drugs	A drug is a chemical that is not food and that affects your body. Some drugs are given to people by doctors to make them healthy.		<input type="checkbox"/> The entire trip around your body only takes blood about 20 seconds in total. Blood is what is used to transport oxygen, waste, nutrients, and more throughout the body.
atria	The atria are the two upper most chambers of the heart. Blood is pushed from the atria to the ventricles.		<input type="checkbox"/> The circulatory system includes the heart, blood vessels and blood, and is vital for fighting diseases and maintaining proper temperature.
William Harvey	Was the first person to accurately describe the function of the heart and the circulation of blood around the body.		<input type="checkbox"/> Because your heart is crucial to your survival, it's important to keep it healthy with a well-balanced diet and exercise, and avoid things that can damage it, like smoking.
cardiovascular	The blood circulatory system (cardiovascular system) delivers nutrients and oxygen to all cells in the body.	Important facts to know by the end of the circulatory system topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system. • Know the function of the heart, blood vessels and blood. • Know the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on health. • Know the ways in which nutrients and water are transported in animals, including humans. • Know who William Harvey was. 	<input type="checkbox"/> Your heart affects every part of your body. That also means that diet, lifestyle, and your emotional well-being can affect your heart.
ultrasound	An ultrasound machine uses sound waves to take pictures of the inside of the body.		
cardiologists	A cardiologist is a doctor with special training and skill in finding, treating and preventing diseases of the heart and blood vessels.		
capillaries	Capillaries are very thin blood vessels. They bring nutrients and oxygen to tissues and remove waste products.		
pulse	Your heart has to push so much blood through your body that you can feel a little thump in your arteries each time the heart beats.		
ventricles	The ventricles are the two lower chambers in the heart.		

Map Reading KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books
Ordnance Survey	An Ordnance Survey map is a detailed map produced by mapping agency of the United Kingdom (UK).		<h3>Sticky Knowledge about Map Reading</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Cartography is the study of maps and map making. Someone who makes maps is called a cartographer. ❑ There are two norths: true north and magnetic north. True north is the direction of the geographic North Pole. Magnetic north is the direction the north end of a needle in a compass points. ❑ Throughout Medieval times in Europe most maps of the world, known as Mappae Mundi, were expensive to create by hand, so were used by royals and nobles as displays of wealth rather than for practical purposes. ❑ The map that's familiar to most of us is the Mercator projection, but it is also, full of distortions. ❑ North may be at the top of maps today, but that wasn't always the case. During the middle ages, most Western maps put east at the top instead.
symbol	Map symbols are used to represent real objects. Both shapes and colours can be used for symbols on maps.	 <p>OS Map Symbols</p>	
hemisphere	A hemisphere is formed by dividing the earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres at the equator.		
latitude	The lines extending around the Earth horizontally are called lines of latitude.		
longitude	The lines extending around the Earth vertically are called lines of longitude.		
time zones	Time zones give specific areas on the earth a time of day that is earlier or later than the neighbouring time zones.		
grid reference	Numerical grid references consist of an even number of digits. Eastings are written before Northings.		
aerial photograph	Aerial photography is the taking of photographs of the ground from an elevated/direct-down position.		
Greenwich meridian	The prime meridian is the imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts: the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere, often called the Greenwich meridian.		
tropics	The tropics are regions of the Earth that lie roughly in the middle of the globe.		




South America KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books		
street children	Street children are groups of children with no homes or parents and are forced to beg for a living.			<h3>South American countries</h3> <p>There are 12 sovereign states:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brazil • Argentina • Chile • Venezuela • Colombia • Peru • Suriname • Bolivia • Uruguay • Paraguay • Guyana • Ecuador <p>Plus, a part of France (French Guiana) and a non-sovereign area (the Falkland Islands, a British Overseas Territory though this is disputed by Argentina).</p>	
pampas	The pampas are fertile South American lowlands that cover more than 750,000 km ² .				
anaconda snake	Anacondas are semiaquatic snakes found in tropical South America. They are some of the largest snakes in the world.				
I am somebody	A poem which was used in a campaign to bring attention to the street children of Brazil.	<h3>Sticky Knowledge about South America</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ There are 12 countries in South America and almost 400 million people live there. ❑ Brazil is the largest country and covers almost half the continent. It is only slightly smaller than the USA. ❑ South America's largest river is the Amazon, which is the second longest river in the world. However, the Amazon carries more water than any other river in the world. ❑ Sao Paulo is the largest city with more than 20 million people living there. ❑ Spanish is the most popular language in South America even though Brazilians speak Portuguese. ❑ The Incas were the largest group of indigenous people in South America when the Europeans arrived. 			
Andes	The Andes are the world's longest continental mountain range. They lie as a continuous chain of highland along the western coast of South America.				
inhabitant	An inhabitant is a person or animal that is a permanent resident of a particular place or region.				
sparsely populated	Sparsely populated means that there are few people scattered about the area.				
Lake Titicaca	Lake Titicaca straddles the border between Peru and Bolivia in the Andes Mountains and is one of South America's largest lakes.				
Incas	The Incas, an American Indian people, were originally a small tribe in the southern highlands of Peru.				
Atacama Desert	The Atacama Desert is one of the driest places in the world. It has a stony terrain.				

Rivers KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary				Exciting Books	
estuary	An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean.				
mouth	A river mouth is the part of a river where the river flows into another river, a lake, a reservoir, a sea, or an ocean.				
source	The source of a river is where it begins, usually in high ground.				
meander	A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river.				
waterfall	Waterfalls form where water rushes down steep hillsides in upland areas and erodes the rocks.				
erosion	Erosion occurs when the fastest currents in the river carve intensely into the banks.				
deposition	Rocks and sediments eroded from one part of the river are deposited in another part.	World's best known rivers		British rivers	
tributary	When one stream meets another and merge together, the smaller stream is known as a tributary.	Amazon	Situated in Brazil, it is 4000 miles long. Runs through the Amazon rainforest.		
ox bow lake	Ox bow lakes are created when the meander is so deep that it cuts off a piece of the meander.	Nile	The world's longest river (4,160 miles long) and runs into the Mediterranean.		
delta	Deltas are often found at the mouth of large rivers.			Thames London river that is 184 miles long.	
stream	A stream is a small body of flowing water.			Seven Britain's longest river (220 miles) from Wales to Bristol.	
				Mersey Liverpool river that is 70 miles long.	

Rainforest KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books									
canopy	The canopy , which may be over 30 m above the ground, is made up of the overlapping branches and leaves of rainforest trees.		<h3>Endangered creatures of the rainforest</h3> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> gorillas</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> chimpanzees</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> jaguars</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> toucans</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> poison dart frogs</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> golden lion tamarin</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> harpy eagles</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> orangutans</td> </tr> </table>	<input type="checkbox"/> gorillas	<input type="checkbox"/> chimpanzees	<input type="checkbox"/> jaguars	<input type="checkbox"/> toucans	<input type="checkbox"/> poison dart frogs	<input type="checkbox"/> golden lion tamarin	<input type="checkbox"/> harpy eagles	<input type="checkbox"/> orangutans	
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emergent layer	The emergent layer is the name given to the tops of trees that poke up above the rainforest canopy.	<h3>Where are the famous rainforests?</h3> <p>Amazon, Brazil</p> <p>Australia, West Africa</p>										
understory	The understory layer is a tangle of shrubs, young trees, saplings, palms and vines. It is hot and damp here and the air is very still.											
deforestation	When forests are cut down and the area is permanently cleared for another use.											
endangered	An endangered species is a species which has been categorized as very likely to become extinct.											
indigenous	Indigenous people or things belong to the country in which they are found											
biomes	Biomes are distinct biological communities that have formed in response to a shared physical climate.											
temperate	Relating to or denoting a region or climate characterized by mild temperatures.											
extinction	The extinction of a species of animal or plant is the death of all its remaining living members.											
destruction	The act of destroying something.											
biodiversity	Variety of plant and animal life in a particular habitat, a high level of which is usually considered to be important and desirable.											