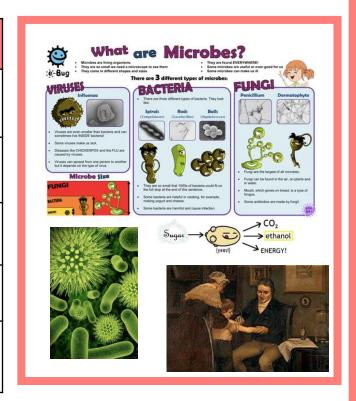


| St Paul's C of E Primary School – Knowledge Organiser |                                     |            |   |  |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------|---|--|
| Name of Topic   | Classifying Living Things- Microbes | Year Group | 6 |  |

| Key Vocabulary and Spellings |                |  |  |
|------------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| 1                            | micro-organism | A living thing that you need a microscope to see                         |  |
| 2                            | Edward Jenner  | A scientist who found the first vaccination                              |  |
| 3                            | vaccination    | A way to protect your body against disease                               |  |
| 4                            | fungus         | A simple organism that is not a plant or animal e.g. mushroom, mould     |  |
| 5                            | virus          | Tiny particles that can cause disease e.g. flu, chicken pox, measles     |  |
| 6                            | bacteria       | Single celled living organism e.g. E.Coli                                |  |
| 7                            | contagious     | Spread from one person/ organism to another, typically by direct contact |  |
| 8                            | fermentation   | A chemical breakdown of a substance by a microbe                         |  |
| 9                            | transmission   | How an illness passes from one to another                                |  |
| 10                           | pathogen       | An microbe that causes harm  |  |

|   | Top 5 Topic Facts   |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | Edward Jenner invented the first vaccine, which was created to treat smallpox.        |  |  |
| 2 | Viruses, bacteria and fungi are the three main types of micro-organism.               |  |  |
| 3 | Some bacteria is used in the food production such as lactic acid bacteria in yoghurt. |  |  |
| 4 | Yeast needs warmth and food to create carbon dioxide which helps bread rise.          |  |  |
| 5 | In 1665, a disease called the bubonic plague killed approx. 100,000 people in London. |  |  |



| Key Investigations/Questions |   |  |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| 1                            | How are microbes similar and different to each other? |  |
| 2                            | What factors do microbes need to survive and thrive?  |  |
| 3                            | How do microbes help us in food production?           |  |