Our Lady's Catholic Primary School - Knowledge Organiser

Science

Vocabulary & Explanation

- Biology The study of living organisms, their structure, adaptations and environment.
- Black holes An areas of space where gravity is so strong that matter and radiation (including light) are pulled in and can't escape
- Chemistry Chemistry is the branch of science that studies the properties of matter and how matter interacts with energy
- Cholesterol a waxy substance found in your blood. Your body needs cholesterol to build healthy cells, but high levels of cholesterol can increase your risk of heart disease
- Gravity Gravity is the name for a force that pulls everything down toward the centre of the Earth.
- Invertebrates Invertebrates are animals that do not have a backbone inside their body
- Microorganisms Microorganisms are very tiny living things. They are so small that you need a microscope to see them.
- Penicillin Penicillin belongs to a group of medical drugs called antibiotics. These medicines fight infections caused by small living things called bacteria.
- Physics Physics is a huge subject. There are many branches of physics including electricity, astronomy, motion, waves, sound, and light
- Vertebrates Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone inside their body

What I should already know

- Science can be separated into 3 main groups.
- Scientists can work in any field of science (biology, physics or chemistry)
- Steve Jobs helped to create the company "Apple"

Scientists and Inventors

Year 6

Images / Diagrams





Key facts & Information

Hawking discovered that Black holes are areas of space where gravity is so strong that matter and radiation (including light) are pulled in and can't escape.

Libbie Hyman published highly detailed volumes of work about the characteristics and the taxonomy of invertebrates Marie Maynard Daly demonstrated that too many fatty and sugary foods can make the arteries narrower and can cause heart disease

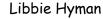
There are different ways to treat illnesses caused by microorganisms. Some of the medicines kill or stop the growth of the bacteria or fungus that caused the illness, whereas other medicines just ease the symptoms of the illness

In 1928, at St. Mary's Hospital, London, Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin. This discovery led to the introduction of antibiotics that greatly reduced the number of deaths from infection

In 1976, Steve Jobs said that he and his partner should set up a company together to make and sell computers. They called their company Apple Computers

Significant Scientists
Stephen Hawking







Marie Maynard Daly



Alexander Fleming



Steve Jobs

Jobs saved Apple from bankruptcy by introducing the iPod and iTunes music softwa