

Science - Year 4 - Biology

Living Things and their Habitats



Key Vocabulary



organisms
life processes
respiration
sensitivity
reproduction
excretion
nutrition
habitat
environment
endangered species
extinct
classification
vertebrates
invertebrates
specimen
characteristics

Key Facts



To stay alive and healthy, all living things need certain conditions that let them carry out the seven **life processes**:

Movement
Respiration
Sensitivity

Growth
Reproduction
Excretion
Nutrition

Animals can be grouped together in lots of different ways based upon their **characteristics**.

Invertebrates

Invertebrates are animals without backbones. The vast majority of living things on the planet are invertebrates.



Vertebrates

Vertebrates are animals with a backbone. Vertebrates can be separated into five broad groups.

mammals	fish	birds	reptiles	amphibians

Key Facts

Plants and animals rely on the **environment** to give them everything they need.

When **habitats** change, it can be very dangerous to the plants and animals that live there.

Changes to an **environment** can be natural or caused by humans. Changes to an **environment** can have positive and negative effects.

Natural changes: earthquakes/ storms/ floods/ droughts/ wild fires/ the seasons

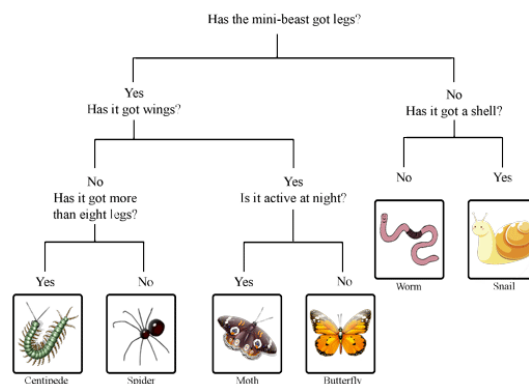
Human-made changes: deforestation/ pollution/ urbanisation/ creating new nature reserves

Science GOLDEN WORDS:

prediction
measurements
conclusion
explain
classify

Classification Keys

You can use **Classification** keys to help group, identify and name living things.



Our 'Living Things' knowledge journey:

Y2: Compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and which meet their needs.

Working Scientifically:

- setting up simple, practical enquiries and comparative and fair tests.
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.
- using straightforward, scientific evidence to answer questions or to support our findings.