

Science Year 4 – Living things and their Habitats

**Key questions:**

* What is the importance of an animal habitat?
* How do we classify animals?
* Differences between vertebrates and invertebrates?
* What are the features of a warm-blooded animal?
* What are the features of a cold-blooded animal?
* Can I research and write a report on classifying animals?

**This topic will link to our sustainability driver as we learn the conservation of the environment is important for us and all classifications of animals.**

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| **Key Facts** |
| All living things, which can also be called organisms, have to do certain things to stay alive. These are the life processes : movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion and nutrition. |
| Living things can be grouped according to different criteria (where they live, what type of organism they are, what features they have). For example a camel can belong in a group of vertebrates, a group of animals that live in the desert and a group of animals that has four legs. |
| A classification key, also known as a branched database or decision tree, is a tool used to sort living things to help us identify them. |
| Habitats can change throughout the year and this can have an effect on the plants and animals that live there.  Humans can have positive and negative effects on the environment :  Positive effects : nature reserves, ecological parks  Negative effects : litter, urban development |

