Science Focus:

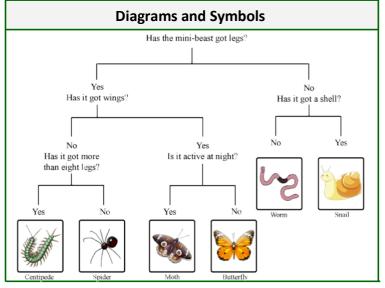
Living things and their habitats

Year 4

Pentecost

| What? (Key Knowledge) | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Grouping living things | | | | | | |
| Animals can be put into one of two groups | Vertebrates or Invertebrates | | | | | |
| Vertebrates | | | | | | |
| Vertebrates | Are animals with a backbone | | | | | |
| There are 5 ways Vertebrates can be grouped | Fish Amphibians Reptiles Birds Mammals | | | | | |
| Features of a fish | Breathes with gills/lays eggs in water/ has fins and scales/its body temperature changes | | | | | |
| Features of an Amphibian | Born with gills then develops lungs/ lays eggs in water/damp skin/body temperature changes | | | | | |
| Features of a Reptile | Breathes with lungs/lays eggs on land/ dry scaly skin/body temperature changes | | | | | |
| Features of a Bird | Breathes with lungs/lays eggs with hard shells/has feathers/steady body temperature | | | | | |
| Features of a Mammal | Breathes with lungs/babies are born live/body hair or fur/steady body temperature/feeds babies milk | | | | | |
| Invertebrates | | | | | | |
| Invertebrates | Invertebrates are animals with no backbones. | | | | | |
| There are 3 ways Invertebrates can be grouped | InsectsArachnidsMolluscs | | | | | |
| Features of an Insect | 3 body sections/6 legs | | | | | |
| Features of an Arachnid | 2 body sections/8 legs | | | | | |
| Features of a Mollusc | Slimy foot/Often have a shell | | | | | |
| Classifying Animals and Plants | | | | | | |
| How can we group? | We can create branched diagrams to help us. Have a look at the diagram. | | | | | |
| Adaptations | | | | | | |
| What can change? | These can be physical changes to the animals body or behavioral changes in animal | | | | | |
| Changing Habitats | | | | | | |
| How can habitats change? | Humans can change habitats, for example by dropping litter or chopping down trees. | | | | | |

| What? (Key Vocabulary) | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Spelling | Definition/Sentence | | | |
| Gills | Slits on the side of a fish to help it breathe. | | | |
| Fins | Part of a fish that helps it move and balance. | | | |
| Scales | Thin plates protecting the skin of fish or reptiles. | | | |
| Lungs | Spongy bags in the chest used when breathing. | | | |
| Body Temperature | How hot or cold the inside of an animals body is. | | | |
| Section | A part of something. | | | |
| Habitat | The natural home or environment of an animal or plant | | | |
| Classify | To group or arrange animals into categories according to characteristics | | | |
| Adaptation | The process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment. | | | |



Prior Knowledge

- To identify that most living things live in habitats (Y2)
- To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats (Y2)
- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals (Y2)