

Year 4: Living Things and their Habitats

Big Question: *What's the same and what's different about living things?*

Key Vocabulary

Amphibian	A type of living thing.
Change	To become different.
Classification	To put people or things into a group.
Danger	The possibility of damage or destruction to something.
Effect	A change that something causes to something else.
Environment	Where living things adapt and reside.
Flowering	A plant with flowers.
Habitat	The natural home or environment of a plant or animal.
Human	Connected with people and not plants or animals.
Identity	Who or what something is.
Impact	The effect that something has on something else.
Invertebrate	An animal without a backbone.
Pollution	The process of making air, water, soil, etc. unclean.
Process	A series of things that are done in order
Reptiles	A type of living thing.
Mammals	A type of living thing.
Vertebrate	Any animal that has a backbone.

What you should already know

- The function of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.
- What plants need for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from the soil and room to grow).
- The part flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants (pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal).

Classification Key

Changes to an **environment** can be natural or caused by humans. Changes to an **environment** can have positive as well as negative effects. Here are some examples of things that can change an **environment**.

Natural

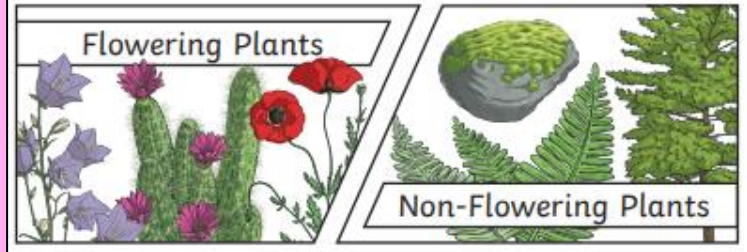
- earthquakes
- storms
- floods
- droughts
- wildfires
- the seasons

Human-Made

- deforestation
- pollution
- urbanisation
- the introduction of new animal or plant species to an **environment**
- creating new nature reserves



Plants can be sorted into many different groups. For example:



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

