Science Knowledge Organiser Living things and their habitats (Term 2) Year 4

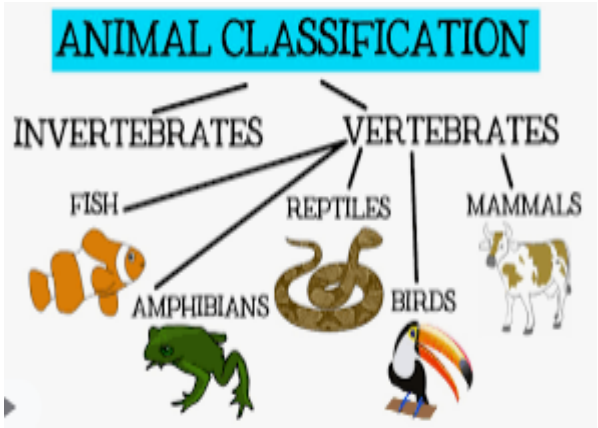
Our learning

In our science lessons this term we will be learning about living things and their habitats. This is part of the **biology** aspect of science.

We will learn about different types of animals and the **similarities and differences** between them.

We will think about how environments can change because of humans.

A classification key



Information

Classification keys can be used to identify plants and animals.

There are lots of different types of plants and animals.

Some animals are warm blooded. This means that they can make their own body heat even when it is cold outside. Humans are warm-blooded.

Some animals are cold-blooded. This means that they have a body temperature that varies with the temperature of the environment. Frogs are cold blooded.

Humans and birds are examples of vertebrates and spiders and worms are examples of invertebrates.

There are ways we can all help preserve different habitats, such as by recycling and switching off the lights.

As a scientist I will ...

- Use and begin to create simple keys.
- Use scientific language to support my findings.
- Suggest questions and know they can be answered in different ways.

Vocabulary

Vertebrate - An animal with a backbone.

Invertebrate - An animal without a backbone.

Mammal - Warm blooded vertebrates, including humans, which give birth to live young and feed them milk.

Amphibian - Cold blooded vertebrates that can live on land and in water.

Reptile - Cold blooded vertebrates with scales or bony plates.

Classification - Arranging into groups of similar things

Classification key - Used to help identify things in the natural world.

Habitat - A home environment for plants, animals or organisms.

