Grange Park Primary School Year 4 Summer 2 Science

Living things and their habitats

Significant Scientist

Dr. Wangari Maathai

Spent her life protecting forests and wildlife in Kenya. She studied how plants and trees support animals and help maintain healthy habitats. Her work shows how humans can care for the environment so that all living things have a place to live.

Key Knowledge

All living things, which can also be called organisms, have to do certain things to stay alive. These are called the life processes.

Living things can be grouped according to different criteria — where they live, what type of organism they are, what features they have. E.g., a camel can belong in a group of vertebrates, a group of animals that live in the desert.

We can also use classification keys (a series of questions with yes/no answers) to help us work out what an animal might be. We look at the observable features of the living creature and its habitat to help answer these questions.

Animals can be classified in the following ways:

- mammals/birds/fish/amphibians/reptiles
- herbivore/carnivore/omnivore
- vertebrate/invertebrate

Working Scientifically Skills

Identifying and classifying.

Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.

Oral and written explanations.

Key Vocabulary

vertebrates	Animals with a backbone
invertebrates	Animals without a backbone
classification	Dividing living things into groups
classification key	A set of questions that helps us to group things

Enquiry Skills

Research

Pattern seeking

Observing closely


cat


cat skeleton and backbone


snake

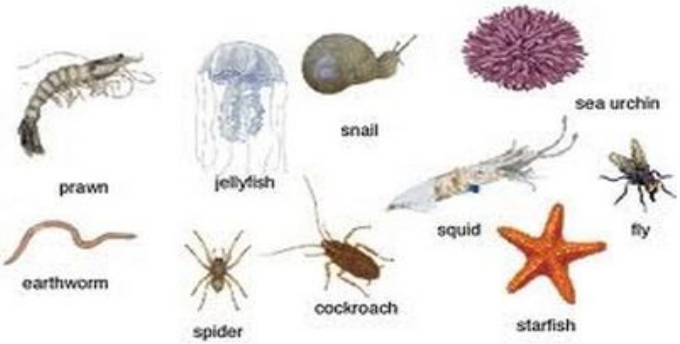

snake skeleton and backbone

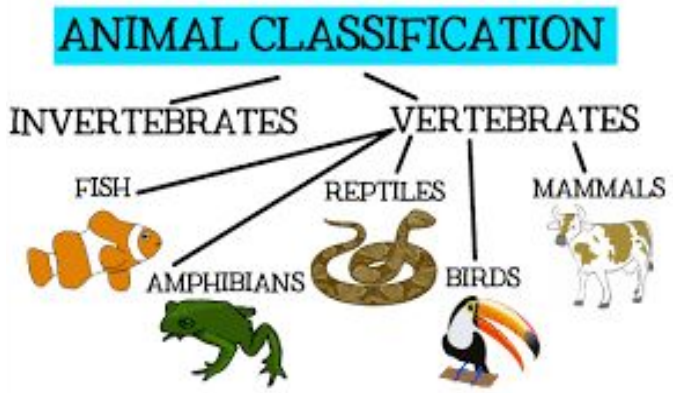

Turtle

Turtle skeleton and backbone


bat


bat skeleton and backbone





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