

# Year 4 - Autumn Term 1- Science - Living Things and their Habitats

## Key Vocabulary

organism	- a living thing - an animal or a plant
vertebrate	- an animal with a backbone
invertebrate	- an animal without a backbone
mammal	- type of vertebrate - animals that give birth to live young & feeds them milk, breathes with lungs and has body hair or fur.
bird	- type of vertebrate - animals that fly, have feathers & wings and lay eggs
fish	- type of vertebrate - animals that live in water, has fins & scales, lays eggs in water and breathes using gills
amphibian	- type of vertebrate - an animal that can live in and out of water, lays eggs and has damp skin
reptile	- type of vertebrate - an animal that lays eggs but lives on land, has dry & scaly skin
flowering plant	- plants that produce flowers in order to reproduce. Their flowers develop into fruits and seeds after pollination & fertilisation.
non-flowering plant	- plants that do not use flowers to reproduce.
classify	to group together, based on characteristics (the features than the organism has) so that they can be identified
classification key	- a set of yes/no questions used for classifying
habitat	- the place where something lives
life processes	- the 7 things that tell us living things are alive. All living things do these.
environmental changes	- something within the habitat that may cause harm or damage to the organisms that live there.
extinct	- when there are no living specimens left on Earth of the organism

## Prior Learning:

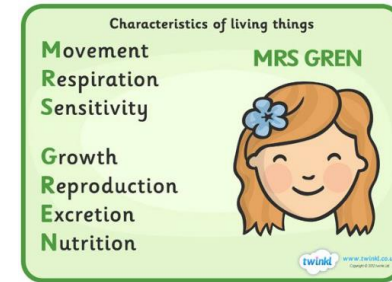
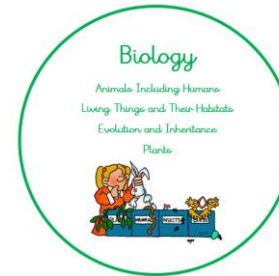
We have learnt about living things and their habitats previously in [Year 2](#). We explored the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive.

We identified that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different animals.

We also identified and named a variety of plants and animals in their habitats and described how animals obtain their food using food chains.

In [Year 4](#), we will:

- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
- Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.



## Influential Individual

Greta Thunberg is a climate change activist. She became famous when she began a protest against global warming.



Greta Thunberg  
2003 - present