


Topic: Living things and their habitats
Year 4

What I should already know	Explanation of a classification key	Vocabulary																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Animals can be grouped into vertebrates (and then further into fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds and mammals) and invertebrates.Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.Carnivores and herbivores have different teeth.Examples of habitats (including microhabitats) and the animals and plants that can be found there.Living things depend on each other to survive.Land use has changed over time and this has an effect on the environment (e.g. urban development.)	<p>A classification key can be used to identify unfamiliar animals and plants</p> <p>Animal Flow Chart Read the question and stick the correct minibeast in the box.</p> <pre>graph TD Q1[Has this minibeast got wings?] -- Yes --> B1[Has it got a furry body?] Q1 -- No --> B2[Have I got legs?] B1 -- Yes --> B1Y[] B1 -- No --> B1N[] B2 -- Yes --> B2Y[Has it got 8 legs?] B2 -- No --> B2N[Has this minibeast got a shell?] B2Y -- Yes --> B2Y1[] B2Y -- No --> B2Y2[] B2N -- Yes --> B2N1[] B2N -- No --> B2N2[]</pre> 	<table><tr><td>amphibian</td><td>a creature which is born with gills then develops lungs. It lays eggs in the water, has damp skin</td></tr><tr><td>bird</td><td>a creature which breathes with lungs, lays with hard shells and has feathers.</td></tr><tr><td>classification key</td><td>a system which divides things into groups or types</td></tr><tr><td>fish</td><td>a creature which breathes with gills, lays eggs in water and has fins and scales.</td></tr><tr><td>habitat</td><td>the natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows</td></tr><tr><td>invertebrate</td><td>a creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus</td></tr><tr><td>mammal</td><td>a creature which breathes with lungs, has babies which are born live, feeds babies milk and has body hair or fur</td></tr><tr><td>reptile</td><td>a creature which breathes with lungs, lays eggs on land and has a dry scaly skin.</td></tr><tr><td>vertebrate</td><td>a creature which has a spine</td></tr></table>	amphibian	a creature which is born with gills then develops lungs. It lays eggs in the water, has damp skin	bird	a creature which breathes with lungs, lays with hard shells and has feathers.	classification key	a system which divides things into groups or types	fish	a creature which breathes with gills, lays eggs in water and has fins and scales.	habitat	the natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows	invertebrate	a creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus	mammal	a creature which breathes with lungs, has babies which are born live, feeds babies milk and has body hair or fur	reptile	a creature which breathes with lungs, lays eggs on land and has a dry scaly skin.	vertebrate	a creature which has a spine
amphibian	a creature which is born with gills then develops lungs. It lays eggs in the water, has damp skin																			
bird	a creature which breathes with lungs, lays with hard shells and has feathers.																			
classification key	a system which divides things into groups or types																			
fish	a creature which breathes with gills, lays eggs in water and has fins and scales.																			
habitat	the natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows																			
invertebrate	a creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus																			
mammal	a creature which breathes with lungs, has babies which are born live, feeds babies milk and has body hair or fur																			
reptile	a creature which breathes with lungs, lays eggs on land and has a dry scaly skin.																			
vertebrate	a creature which has a spine																			
Key facts	Human Impact																			
<p>Vertebrates can be grouped into mammals, birds, fish, amphibian, reptile.</p> <p>Larger groups of animals can be split into smaller ones by asking yes/no questions in a branching tree diagram.</p> <p>Habitats can change throughout the year and this can have an effect on the plants and animals that live there.</p> <p>A natural habitat provides the basic needs of the animals which live there.</p>	<p>Humans can have positive and negative effects on the environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The positive effects could be the creation of zoos, nature reserves and ecological parks to save endangered species.The negative effects include pollution like litter, plastic and building developments. 