Living Things and their Habitats

Science Knowledge organiser

Strand: Biology

Class: Year 4

Previous Knowledge

Year 2—living things and their habitats

Project Hook or 'Wow' memory

Going on a Bug Hunt, Create Top Trumps,

Learning Steps	Key Knowledge (answers)
How would you group these living things?(Identifying, classifying and presenting data)	Living things grouped according to key features in a variety of ways—groups, venn diagrams, carroll diagrams. Questions posed to sort the living creatures. Top Trumps created - research conducted and questions posed.
How can vertebrates be classi- fied? (Research, classifying and presenting data)	Know and understand the terms vertebrate and invertebrate. Vertebrates can be further classified into reptiles, mammals, amphibians, fish and birds.
What invertabrates can we find in our locality? (research and evidence, identifying and classifying)	Look in school grounds and: Use a key to identify invertebrates Use scientific evidence to identify invertebrates
What are classification keys? (gathering, recording, classify- ing and presenting data in a range of ways)	Create a classification key to group, identify and name a variety of living things in the local environment (school grounds) Show the characteristics of living things in a table and key.
What habitats are in my locality?	Know different habitat types and identify habitat types in our locality. Recognise how habitat change can have positive / negative impact on living things
How is the landscape changing? What impact is that having on living things?	Recognise environmental change and the impact this is having on living things - identify why some living things are endangered

The key skills we want pupils to use during this topic:

Ask relevant **questions** and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. Set up simple practical investigations, **compare** things and make **fair tests**. Make careful **observations** and take **accurate measurements** using the right units using a range of equipment.

Gather, record, sort and **present data** in a variety of ways to help in **answering questions**. Record findings using simple **scientific language**, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables.

Report findings by talking and writing about them, displaying or **presenting results** and **conclusions**. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make **predictions**, suggest **improvements** and ask more questions. **Identify differences, similarities or changes**. Use clear **scientific evidence** to answer questions or to support my findings.

Key vocabulary	
Organism	A word to describe all living things—animals and plants
Vertebrate	Animals with a backbone
Invertebrate	Animals without a backbone
Classifcation	This is where plants and animals are placed in groups according to their similarities
Specimen	A particular plant or animal that scientists study to find out about its species
Characteristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that ae specific to s species
Life Process Mrs Gren	The things living things do to stay alive
Environment	An environment contains many habitats and these include areas that have living and non-living things in.

Statutory Requirements

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 but that this can pose dangers to living things.

