

Science Topic : Living Things and their Habitats

Year 4

Term 1

To understand:

- Similarities and differences between vertebrates
- The characteristics of living things
- How to suggest how we can have a positive effect on the local environment
- How to record observations on a map
- What being endangered means and to name some species
- How to create tables and keys to classify living things
- The dangers to wildlife in the local and wider environment.
- The dangers to habitats in the local and wider environment
- How we can sort living things into groups

Key Vocabulary

Vertebrates	Animal with a backbone
Invertebrates	An animal with no backbone or skeleton inside its body.
Organism	A living thing made up of one or more cells and able to carry on the activities of life (as using energy, growing, or reproducing)
Variation	Differences in genes
Reptile	A cold-blooded animal that breathes air and usually has the skin covered with scales or bony plates
Mammal	An animal that breathes air, has a backbone and grows hair at some point during its life.
Amphibian	Any of a group of cold-blooded vertebrate animals (as frogs and toads) that have gills and live in water as larvae, but breathe air as adults
Global	Across the world
Local	The surrounding community
Characteristic	A special quality or appearance that make an individual or a group different
Habitat	The home of an animal or plant
Environment	A person's physical surroundings
Wildlife	Wild animals living in their natural environment
Endangered	At risk of becoming extinct for a variety of reasons
Extinct	No longer any of this species living on the planet
Conservation	Protecting and helping to save a species or habitat

