



## Year 3/4 Science: Living Things and their Habitats



### Subject Specific Skills

- gather, record, classify 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 on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusion.

### Prior Learning

- Children will have learnt to describe the basic structure of a common plant and compared differences between living and non-living things.
- Children will have identified habitats that they are suited to and understand how living things in that habitat depend on each other.
- Some children may have learnt to identify and describe the function of various parts of a plant and explored their life cycle including pollination, seed fertilisation and seed dispersal.

We can group animals into **five different groups** based on their characteristics.



Fish

Mammal

Reptile

Amphibian

Bird

We can also group animals based on the **types of food** they eat.



Omnivore



Carnivore



Herbivore

### Key Vocabulary

- environment** - the conditions (both living and non-living) that surround an organism
- classify** - to arrange a group of people or things in classes or categories according to shared qualities or characteristics
- vertebrate** - an animal that has a backbone
- invertebrate** - an animal without a backbone
- exoskeleton** - a rigid external covering for the body in some invertebrate animals
- key** - a questioning device that allows the progressive narrowing down of the classification of an unknown living thing based on observable or testable features
- adaptation** - the way in which an organism is particularly suited to its environment
- pollution** - the introduction into the environment of a substance which has harmful effects

Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition



There are **seven** things that all living things do, we call these **life processes**. All **animals**, including humans, do these and **plants** do too! We can remember them with the help of Mrs Gren!

We can also group animals based on whether they have a **backbone (spine)** or not.

Vertebrates	Invertebrates
dog	slug
cat	snail
human	butterfly
lion	spider
bird	crab
shark	bee
tiger	jellyfish