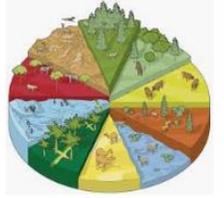


Year 4 Science – Living things and their habitats. Which wild animals and plants thrive in your locality?

Key Knowledge	Key Skills	Vocabulary	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. • Name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. • Know that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. • Know that living things can adapt to the environment in which they live. 	<p>Children to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. • Record their findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables. • Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings 	classification key	A classification key is a series of questions about the organism's physical characteristics. The answers will either branch off to another question or will identify your unknown organism. It's important to look very carefully at what you've found.
		environment	All the physical surroundings on Earth are called the environment. The environment includes everything living and everything non-living.
		locality	The surrounding area
		endangered	Seriously at risk from extinction.
		extinct	No longer living
		habitat	A habitat is a place where living things live and how they survive in that area
		species	The definition of a species is a group of animals, plants or other living things that all share common characteristics and that are all classified as alike in some manner.
		pollution	Pollution is when gases, smoke and chemicals are introduced into the environment in large doses that makes it harmful for humans, animals and plants. Some forms of pollution can be seen, some are invisible.
		thrive	Grow or develop well.

Interesting information about living things and their habitats



- Plants, animals, and even humans choose habitats for many different reasons, depending on their needs.
- There are many different sorts of habitats around the world from forests to grasslands and from mountain slopes to deserts.
- Different habitats are home to different animals. They live well together because they all do things to help keep the whole habitat healthy and in balance.
- Animals like cockroaches are really important in a habitat—they eat the dead plants and recycle the nutrients back into the soil, which helps the plants to grow.
- Fruit bats help to spread seeds by eating the fruit and passing the seeds out in their droppings.
- Sadly people are causing many habitats around the world to disappear. Forests are being burnt down, lakes and rivers polluted and the polar ice caps are melting.

