



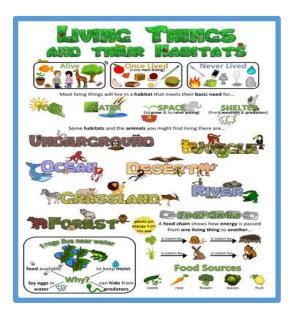
Science Topic : Living Things and their Habitats

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	

