



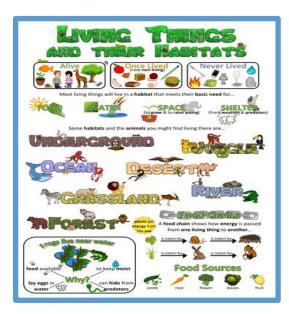
## Science Topic : Living Things and their Habitats

Year 4

Term 1

To understand:
<ul> <li>Similarities and differences between</li> </ul>
vertebrates
<ul> <li>The characteristics of living things</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>How to suggest how we can have a positive</li> </ul>
effect on the local environment
<ul> <li>How to record observations on a map</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>What being endangered means and to</li> </ul>
name some species
<ul> <li>How to create tables and keys to classify</li> </ul>
living things
<ul> <li>The dangers to wildlife in the local and</li> </ul>
wider environment.
<ul> <li>The dangers to habitats in the local and</li> </ul>
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	

