

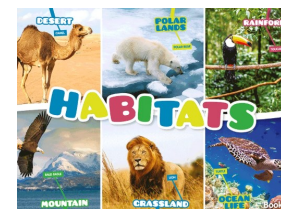
The key Science knowledge that I will know by the end of this unit will be:

- I will be able to identify a variety of habitats and know why organisms live in different habitats.
- I will be able to group organisms according to their characteristics.
- I will be able to classify animals into specific groups according to their characteristics.
- I will be able to use a classification key to identify animals.
- I will be able to identify and classify a variety of British plants.
- I will explore the human impact on habitats and environments.

I will show that I can work like a Scientist by:

- To ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.
- To classify and present data in a variety of ways to help answer questions
- To record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams and keys.
- To report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations.
- To identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.

Science - Living in Environments



What have I learnt before and when:		What I will learn:
Year 1 Identifying animals	Year 2 Habitats	Year 4 Living in Environments

Famous Person link -

David Attenborough

What is an environment and what different types are there?

What lives in a particular environment?

Vocabulary	Definition
Amphibian	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal that has an aquatic gill-breathing larval stage followed (typically) by a terrestrial lung-breathing adult stage.
Bird	A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal that has feathers, wings, a beak, and typically able to fly.
Classification	A group into which something is put according to its characteristics.
Environment	An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.
Fish	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal with gills and fins that only lives in water.
Habitat	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
Insect	A small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings.
Invertebrate	An animal without a backbone.
Life processes	The things living things do to stay alive.
Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal that has hair or fur, and gives birth to live young.
Organisms	This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'
Reptile	A vertebrate animal that has a dry scaly skin and typically lays soft-shelled eggs on land.
Vertebrate	An animal that has a backbone.