

## Year 4 – living things and their habitat.

### Key Vocabulary

|                     |                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| classification      | The placing of plants and animals in groups                                                                                                       |
| classification keys | A tool used to identify animals and plants.                                                                                                       |
| environment         | Everything that surrounds animals and humans in the natural world, including the air, the water, and the soil                                     |
| habitat             | The natural environment of an animal or plant.                                                                                                    |
| Food chain          | A series of living beings in which each serves as food for the next.                                                                              |
| vertebrates         | An animal that has a skeleton with a backbone inside its body. Mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, and fish are large groups of vertebrates.    |
| Invertebrates       | An animal that does not have a backbone or skeleton inside its body. Insects, spiders, worms, snails, and squids are some kinds of invertebrates. |

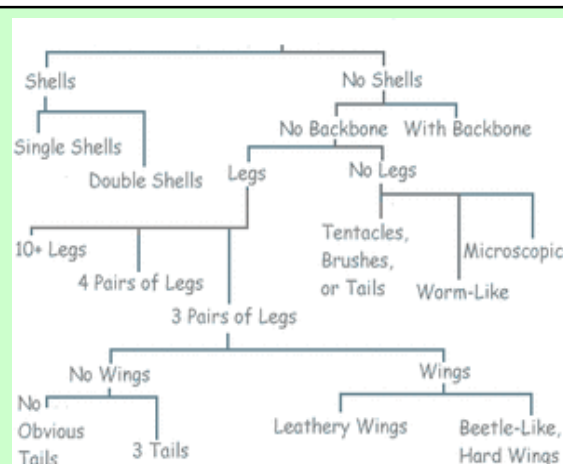
### Did you know?

A truckload of plastic enters the ocean every single minute and UK supermarkets produce 800,000 tonnes every year.



### Habitats

Living things live in a habitat which provides an environment to which they are suited. These environments may change naturally such as through flooding, fire and earthquakes. Humans also cause the environment to change. This can be in a good way such as setting up nature reserves or in a bad way, such as littering. These environments also change with the seasons; different living things can be found in a habitat at different times of the year.



### Classification keys

Living things can be grouped (classified) in different ways according to their features. Classification keys can be used to identify and name living things.