

What have I previously learned?

- *To identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including trees and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.
- *To identify and describe the basic structures and functions of flowering plants and trees: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers.
- *To identify, name, describe and compare a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Vocabulary - Goldilocks words

Word	Definition
Classification	Classification is a system used by scientists to describe organisms, or living things.
Classification key	A classification key is a series of questions that determine an organism's physical characteristics. When you answer one question, it either branches off to another question or identifies the organism.
Omnivore	An organism that eats both plants and animals
Producer	An organism that makes its own food
Consumer	A living creature that eats organisms from a different population.
Prey	The animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.

Useful links

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6wuwxbn/articles/zyq9r2p>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z9cbcwx>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6wuwxbn/articles/zyt2jsg>
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6wuwxbn/articles/zp4w8hw#z4ggg7h>

Sticky Knowledge

- *Living things can be grouped (classified) in different ways according to their features.
- *Classification keys can be used to identify and name living things.
- *Living things live in a habitat which provides an environment to which they are suited.
- *These environments may change naturally, e.g. through flooding, fire, earthquakes etc.
- *Humans also cause the environment to change. This can be in a good way, i.e. positive human impact, such as setting up nature reserves or in a bad way, i.e. negative human impact, 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.

Prompts to help me in my learning

Animals

Animals are divided into two main groups. Animals that have a **backbone** (spine) are called **vertebrates**. Animals that don't have a **backbone** are called **invertebrates**.

Vertebrates and invertebrates are divided into smaller groups.

Vertebrates, for example, are divided into five groups:

- **fish**
- **amphibians** (like frogs and toads)
- **reptiles** (like snakes and crocodiles)
- **birds**
- **mammals** (like humans, dogs and dolphins)



There are many different groups of invertebrates too. They include invertebrates which have:

- **soft bodies** such as jellyfish, worms and molluscs (like slugs and squids).
- **hard bodies** such as insects, crustaceans and spiders.

