

Key Vocabulary:

Habitat – The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism

Organism – an individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form

Classification Key – A set of questions about the characteristics of living things. You can use a key to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering the questions

Characteristics – A distinguishing feature belonging to a person, animal or insect, used to identify them e.g. tall, spots, wings etc

Identify – To recognise who or what something is

Impact – have a strong effect on the environment. It can be positive or negative

Environment – The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates

Living – Any organism that shows the characteristics of life or being alive (MRS GREN)

Groups of Living Organisms:

Mammals - warm-blooded, have hair on their bodies, parents care for the young, females produce milk for their babies, breathe through lungs, most are terrestrial (live on land) though some are aquatic (live in sea).

Birds - warm-blooded, most can fly, have feathers and wings, most build nests, hatch from eggs, most baby birds must be fed by parents and cared for until they can survive on their own (though some, like baby chickens and quail, can search for food a few hours after hatching)

Fish - aquatic animals, breath through gills, cold-blooded, most have scales, most develop from eggs that the female lays outside her body

Amphibians - live part of their life cycle in water and part on land, have gills when young, later develop lungs, cold-blooded, usually have moist skin.

Reptiles - hatch from eggs, cold-blooded, have dry, thick, scaly skin



Holy Family Halewood Year 3 & 4 Science Habitats



Learning Objectives:

- To be able to identify a variety of habitats and explore why organisms live in different habitats
- To be able to use a classification key to identify animals
- To be able to group organisms according to their characteristics
- To be able to classify animals into specific groups according to their characteristics
- To be able to identify and classify a variety of British plants
- To explore the human impact on habitats and environments, both positive and negative

Habitats: Animals live in different habitats to which they are suited.



A duck lives in a pond



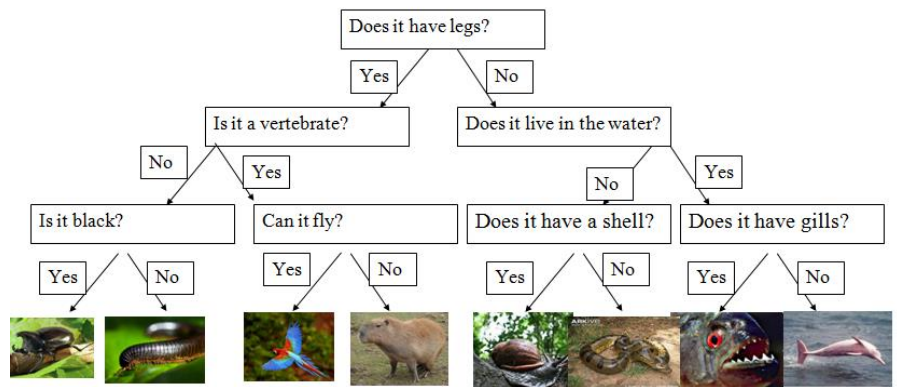
A fish lives in the sea



You would find a worm in a flower bed



Classification Key:



Man-Made Threats to the Environment



Air pollution



Water pollution



Rubbish