

Science—Year 4—Living Things and their Habitats

Key Knowledge

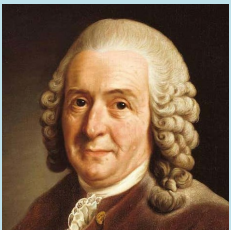
- Vertebrates are a group of animals with a backbone. Vertebrates can be grouped into fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals
- invertebrates are animals without backbones and include animals such as snails and slugs, worms, spiders, and insects.
- Plants can be grouped into flowering plants and non-flowering plants.
- Classification keys are a tool that help us identify plants and animals based on observable characteristics.
- All living things depend on the environment to provide them with the essentials of life - light, water, nutrients, air and space to grow.
- Drought, pollution and deforestation can have a negative impact on plants and animals living in the environment.
- A drought means that **a place has less rain or snow than normal over a few months or even longer.**
- Pollution **happens when the environment is contaminated, or dirtied, by waste, chemicals, and other harmful substances.**
- *Deforestation* is the clearing, or cutting down, of forests.

Vocabulary



classification keys	Drought
environment	Pollution
fish	Deforestation
amphibians	Flowering plants
reptiles	Non flowering plants
birds	Conservationist
mammals	
vertebrates	
invertebrates	

Key People



Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778) famous for his work in Taxonomy, the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi, etc.).