



Science Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 ★ Living Things and their Habitats ★

Key Vocabulary

organisms is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'.

life processes is things living things do to stay alive.

respiration is the process where plants and animals use oxygen gas from the air to help turn their food into energy.

sensitivity is the way living things react to changes in their environment.

reproduction is the process through which young are produced.

excretion is the process by which living things get rid of waste products.

nutrition is the process of obtaining food to provide living things with energy to live and stay healthy.

habitat is the specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.

environment is an environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.

endangered species is a plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and scientists are concerned that the species may become extinct.

extinct is when a species has no more members alive on the planet, it is extinct.

fruit is the part of a flowering plant that contains the seeds

Significant person

David Attenborough

Born in Isleworth, England May 8 1926

Age: 96 years

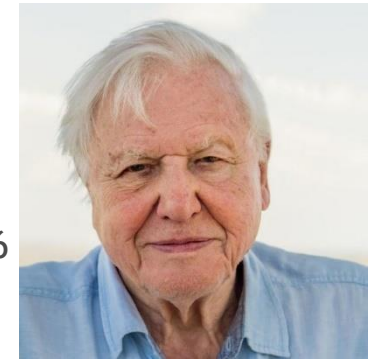
Who is he?

English broadcaster and natural historian

Quotes

'People must feel that the natural world is important and valuable and beautiful and wonderful and an amazement and a pleasure.'

'An understanding of the natural world and what's in it is a source of not only a great curiosity but great fulfilment.'

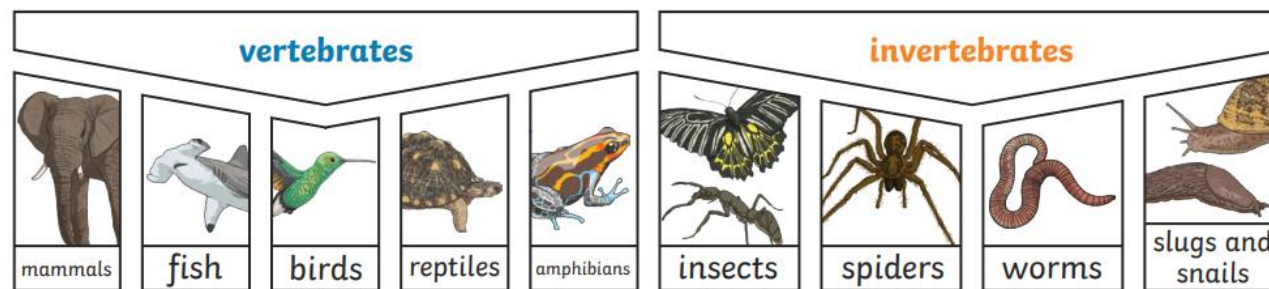


Prior Learning

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other

Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their **characteristics**.



New Learning

Vertebrates can be separated into five broad groups. Plants can be sorted into many different groups e.g. flowering and non-flowering

The billions of different kinds of living things (organisms) on earth have been divided up, by scientists, into groups according to their similarities and differences. This is known as classifying.

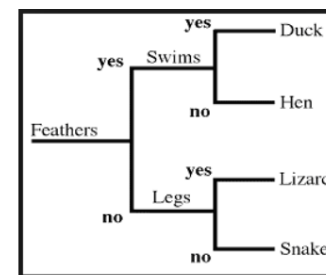
A habitat is the non-living environment surrounding a living thing. It provides space, shelter, food and water.

An ecosystem is made up of the living organism and the non-living habitat. An ecosystem can be any size from a tree to the whole world.

Food chains are a map of the flow of energy from a plant (primary Classifying Plants and Animals (secondary consumers).

Classifying Plants and Animals

Animals can be sorted, or classified, in a number of different ways. A 'branched' diagram or a venn diagram, like those shown below, are just two examples.



Branched Diagram



Venn Diagram



Habitats

