

## Science Subject Knowledge Bank Year 4: Living Things and their Habitats

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Vertebrate</b>	Living thing with a spine
<b>Invertebrate</b>	Living thing without a spine
<b>Classified</b>	A way of sorting and grouping things

### What living things be grouped?

- Living things can be grouped according to different criteria (where they live, what type of organism they are, what features they have or what they eat).
- For example, a camel can belong in a group of vertebrates, a group of animals that live in the desert, a group of mammals, a group of herbivores.

### What is the difference between vertebrate and invertebrate?

- Animals can be classified as vertebrates (having a spine) or invertebrates (lacking a spine).



### How can animals be classified?

- A classification key is a tool that is used to group living things to help us identify them.
- A dichotomous key (a branching classification key in which each question has exactly two answers) can be used to identify organisms.
- Living things can be grouped according to different criteria (where they live, what type of organism they are, what features they have or what they eat).

### What effects can humans have on the environment for living things?

- Habitats can change throughout the year and this can have an effect on the plants and animals that live there.
- Humans can have positive and negative effects on the environment
- Positive effects: nature reserves, ecological parks
- Negative effects: litter, urban development