

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser Living things and Habitats

Skills

Observe plants and animals in different habitats throughout the year
Compare and contrast the living things observed
Use classification keys to name unknown living things
Classify living things found in different habitats based on their features
Create a simple identification key based on observable features
Use fieldwork to explore human impact on the local environment e.g. litter, tree planting
Use secondary sources to find out about how environments may naturally change
Use secondary sources to find out about human impact, both positive and negative, on environments

Knowledge

Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
You can use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.
Environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things (evolution).
Know the names of the main animals groups.
Know the differences between vertebrates and invertebrates.
Know what plants need to live – sunlight, water, nutrients.
How living things are part of food chains.
Know the difference between predators and prey.

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Key vocabulary

classification	The process of arranging things into groups with something in common
classification keys	a series of questions to identify an object, plant or animal
environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• your surroundings• the natural world around us
habitat	The natural home of a plant or animal
hibernate	spending winter in a state of deep sleep
human impact	the ways in which people affect the environment – positive and negative
positive	something good - adding something to a situation
negative	something bad or taking something away
migrate	moving from one place to another

Facts

Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.

Vertebrates are living things that have a spine, Invertebrates do not have a spine or backbone.

Vertebrates can be sorted into mammals, amphibians, birds, fish and reptiles/

Classification keys can help to groups, identify and name a variety of living things in an environment.

Humans can make positive and negative impacts on environments and living things.

Environments can change and this can lead to living things having to change too, this is called evolution.

