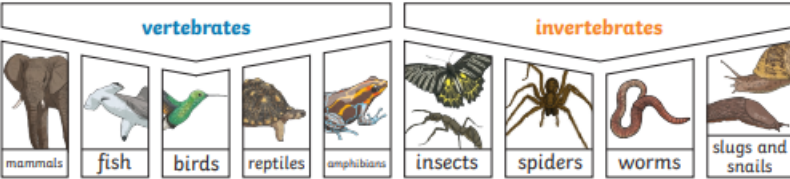


Key knowledge

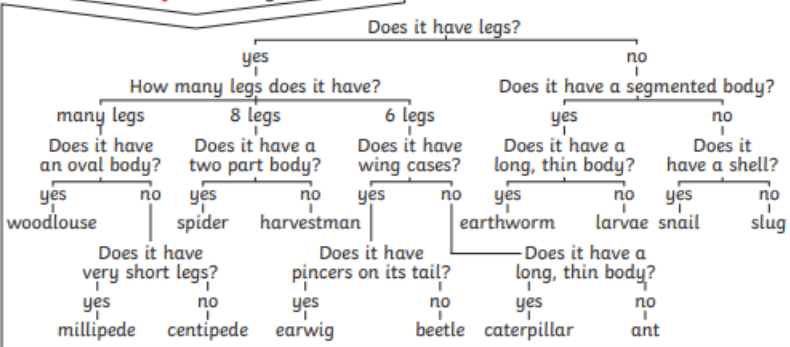
Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their **characteristics**.



Vertebrates can be separated into five broad groups.

You could sort **invertebrates** you might see around school in different ways, such as in this example. The vast majority of living things on the planet are **invertebrates**.

You can use **classification** keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things. Here is an example of a **classification** key:



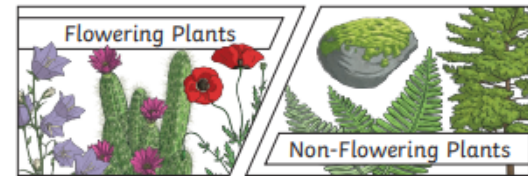
Changes to an **environment** can be natural or caused by humans. Changes to an **environment** can have positive as well as negative effects. Here are some examples of things that can change an **environment**.

- Natural*
- earthquakes
 - storms
 - floods
 - droughts
 - wildfires
 - the seasons

- Human-Made*
- deforestation
 - pollution
 - urbanisation
 - the introduction of new animal or plant species to an **environment**
 - creating new nature reserves

Plants and animals rely on the **environment** to give them everything they need. Therefore, when **habitats** change, it can be very dangerous to the plants and animals that live there.

Plants can be sorted into many different groups. For example:



I will be able to

- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
- Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things

Famous Scientists

Carolus Linnaeus



Lived 1707 – 1778.

Investigation

To search the school ground for living things and classify them into groups.

- Where do we look? What living things have we found? What do they have in common? How can we classify these living things? Did you not find something you might have expected?

organisms	This is another word that means 'living things'.
Life processes	The things living things do to stay alive.
respiration	A process where plants and animals use oxygen gas from the air to help turn their food into energy
reproduction	The process through which young are produced.
excretion	The process by which living things get rid of waste products.
nutrition	The process of obtaining food to provide living things with energy to live and stay healthy.
habitat	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
environment	An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.
endangered species	A plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and scientists are concerned that the species may become extinct.
extinct	When a species has no more members alive on the planet, it is extinct.
classifica-	This is where plants and animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.