Year 4 Summer 2 - Science - Knowledge Organiser - HUNTED!

Key Vocabulary

vertebrate – animals which have a backbone/spine invertebrate – animals which do not have a backbone/spine classification - grouping living things by looking at similarities and differences habitat – the natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism environment - the surroundings or conditions in which an animal or plant lives **deforestation** – the action of clearing a wide area of trees classification keys - A set of yes or no auestions about the characteristics of living things.

They are used to group and sort animals and plants.

Answer the questions and follow the Lines depending on whether the answer is yes or no.

Characteristics: MRS GREN

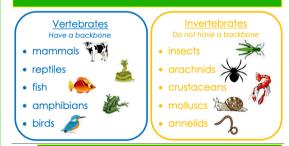
All living things do these 7 life processes:

Movement – moving, can be fast and obvious or slow and over time Respiration – releasing energy from food

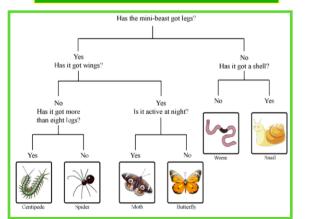
Sensitivity – responding to their environment

Growth – getting bigger and older Reproduction – producing offspring Excretion – getting rid of waste Nutrition – taking in food

Animal classifications



Classification Kevs



Changing Environments

NATURAL CHANGES – different seasons can change habitats. As the weather changes so can the plant life of the habitat. Look at the area around you, do you notice different plants and possible different animals at different times of the year? **HUMAN CHANGES** – How humans live and what they do can impact habitats both negatively and positively.

Negative ways:

- Deforestation cutting down trees for a range of reasons
- Littering dropping rubbish or leaving large objects lying in the environment
- Pollution introducing harmful substances into the environment.

Positive ways:

- Protecting endangered species via conservation projects
- Cleaning bodies of water
- Recycling

Environmental change

