St Luke's Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 – Living things and their habitats.

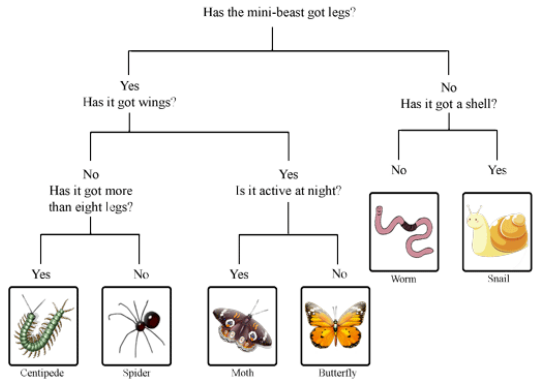
What I should already know

- Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- The differences between the teeth of carnivores and herbivores.
- The names of some common wild and garden plants and deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Examples of habitats (including microhabitats) and the animals and plants that can be found there.
- Living things depend on each other to survive.
- How food chains and food webs work.

Working Scientifically

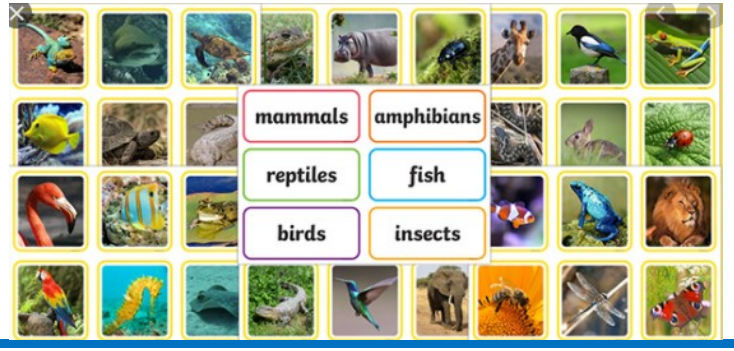
Use and making simple guides or keys to explore and identify local plants and animals;

Sort vertebrate and invertebrate animals into groups, describing their key features. Use a classification key to identify which group of vertebrates animals belong to



Sticky Knowledge

- A **habitat** is the natural home or **environment** of an **organism.**
- **Organisms** can be grouped depending on if they have a backbone or not.
- A **mammal** is a warm-blooded **vertebrate** . They have hair or fur and usually give birth to live young.
- Birds are warm-blooded **vertebrates** with feathers and beaks. Most birds fly and they lay hard shelled eggs.
- Fish are cold-blooded **vertebrates.** They have fins and gills which allow them to take in oxygen from water.
- Reptiles are cold-blooded animals that have dry scaly skin.
- Amphibians are cold-blooded **vertebrates** that can live both in water and on land.
- Insects are **invertebrates** with six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings.
- Humans have positive and negative effects on the **environment.**



Vocabulary

habitat	The area in which an **animal** or **plant** normally lives or grows.
environment	Environments contain many **habitats** and include areas where there are **living** and **non-living things.**
classification system	A system which divides things into groups or types based on their similarities.
organism	A **living thing.**
vertebrate	An **organism** that have a backbone
invertebrate	An **organism** that does not have a backbone.
minibeast	A small **invertebrate animal** such as an insect or spider.
vegetation	Plants, trees and flowers.
microhabitat	A small part of the **environment** that supports a **habitat,** such as a fallen log in a forest
endangered species	**Plant** or **animal** where there are not many of them left. Scientists are concerned they become **extinct.**
extinct	Where a species has no more members alive on the planet, it is **extinct.**