



# Biology: Living Things and their Habitats

## What should I already know?

- The names of some common animals and plants.
- How to describe the structure of common animals and plants.
- That animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Examples of different habitats (including microhabitats) and some of the animals and plants that live there.
- That habitats suit the needs of the things that live there.

## Vocabulary

Classification	Where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.
Characteristics	Features or qualities that are specific to a species.
Sensitivity	The way living things react to changes to their environments.

## What am I going to learn?

- Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
- Classification keys are used to group, identify and name a variety of living things in the environment.
- That environments can change and that this can have an impact on and sometimes pose dangers to living things.

## Vertebrate

Animal with a backbone.



## Invertebrate

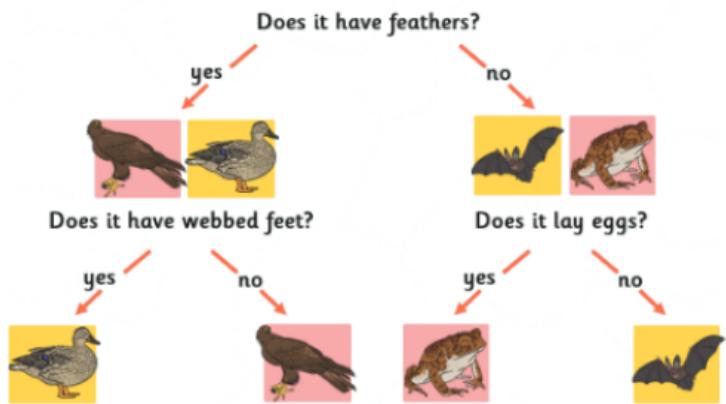
Animal without a backbone.



## What is a classification key?

A classification key is a tool that is used to group living things to help us identify them.

Enquiry Types	Observing changes over time	Pattern Seeking	Fair Testing
	Identifying, Grouping and Classifying	Research	Problem Solving



## Working Scientifically

- I can observe animals and plants and use what I observe to categorise them into areas of a classification key.
- I can find out about and evaluate the positive and negative impacts by humans on the environment.

## Disciplinary concepts



Identify, group and classify



Observe



Evaluate