## Plants and animals rely on the environment to

**Learning Journey** 

alive

Powerful knowledge:

when habitats change, it can be very dangerous to the plants and animals that live there. What I already know: •To know the differences between things that

are living, dead, and things that have never been

•To be able to identify that most living things live

in habitats to which they are suited and describe

how different habitats provide for the basic

•identify and name a variety of plants and

and how they depend on each other

needs of different kinds of animals and plants,

animals in their habitats, including microhabitats

describe how animals obtain their food from

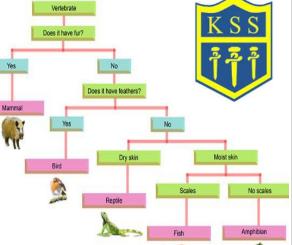
plants and other animals, understanding simple

food chains, and name different sources of food

give them everything they need. Therefore,

# **Classification Key example:**

Year 4: Living things & their habitats



vertebrates

Flowering Plants

environment. habitat The place where an animal or plant lives.

identified.

**Key vocabulary** 

Grouping things based on their characteristics so that they can be

identify or classify things.

A series of yes/no questions that help

The conditions in which a living thing

exists. Soil, climate and other living

things all count as part of the

The long-distance movement of

Animals that have a backbone. Fish,

Examples are snails, worms, spiders

amphibians, reptiles, birds and

winter in a dormant state.

animals, usually due to a change in the seasons. An animal or plant that spends the hibernate

classification

classification key

environment

migrate

Animals that do not have a backbone. invertebrates

**Natural changes** 

and insects. **Key Question:** 

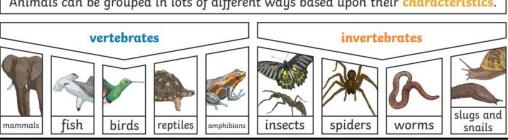
How can environments change?

mammals.

### 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 in their local and wider environment
- •recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things

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



Plants can be grouped flowering/non flowering



Non-Flowering Plants

creating a garden pond.

setting up a

## fire, earthquakes etc

Human have an impact on the environment:

#### Positive impact **Negative impact** This could be:

This could be:

littering

This could be caused by flooding,

- nature reserve deforestation
- tree planting air pollution
  - plastics in the oceans