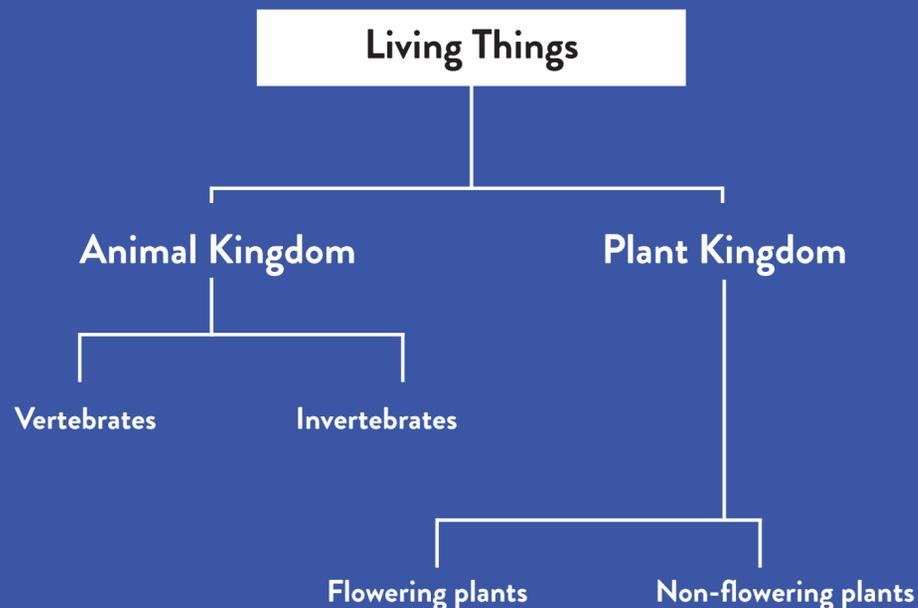


LIVING THINGS & THEIR HABITATS

Core Learning of this unit

- **Environments** can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- **The animal kingdom** can be divided into two broad groups: vertebrates and invertebrates.
- Vertebrate animals are grouped into; **fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, and insects.**
- The plant kingdom can also be divided into two groups: **flowering** and **non-flowering** plants.
- Examples of human impact (both positive and negative) on environments, for example, the positive effects of **nature reserves**, ecologically planned parks, or garden ponds, and the negative effects of **population and development, litter or deforestation.**



Prior Learning & Curriculum links



Prior learning

- From Year 3: Living things can be animals or plants can be grouped according to their properties.

Curriculum Links

- Geography: The effect of deforestation upon the rest of the world, (Amazon rainforest in Brazil, in particular).
- RE/Eco Links: Explore some of the human impacts on specific habitats.

Working Scientifically



- Children will **classify** living things in a variety of ways, based on their characteristics.
- Children will **explore** and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.
- Children will **investigate** invertebrates in their local environment.

Vocabulary



- **Classify:** to group things so that they can be identified.
- **Key:** a series of questions that helps identify or group/classify things.
- **Organism:** a living thing, animal or plant.
- **Habitat:** a place where something lives.
- **Invertebrate:** an animal without a backbone.
- **Insect:** an animal with six legs.
- **Millipede:** an animal with two legs to each body segment.
- **Centipede:** an animal with one leg to each body segment.
- **Mammal:** an animal that gives birth to live young.
- **Bird:** an animal that flies and has an internal skeleton.



Significant People

Pablo Garcia Borboroglu, an Argentinian marine biologist spearheading a global campaign to protect penguins, was honoured with the gold award for his outstanding contribution to nature conservation.