

Science: Living things and their habitats

Key vocabulary

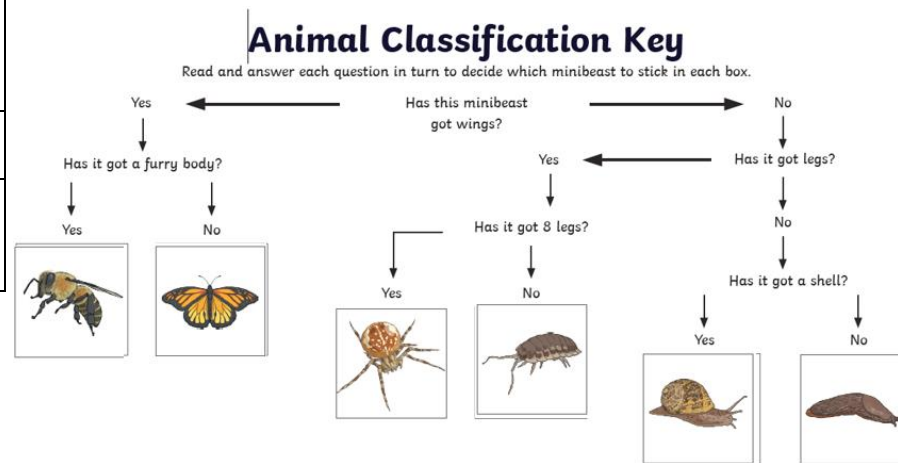
habitat	the natural home or environment of a living thing
classification key	a series of questions about the characteristics of a living thing
classification	the process of grouping living things based on their similarities
omnivore	person or animal which eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants
carnivore	an animal that eats meat
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants

We are building our knowledge from Plants (Year 3)

This will help us learn about Living things and their habitats (Year 5)

Key knowledge

- Living things can be grouped (**classified**) in different ways according to their features.
- Classification keys** can be used to identify and name living things.
- Living things live in a **habitat** which provides an environment to which they are suited.
- These environments may change naturally e.g. through flooding, fire, earthquakes etc.
- Humans also cause the environment to change. This can be in a good way i.e. positive human impact, such as setting up nature reserves or in a bad way i.e. negative human impact, such as littering.
- These environments also change with the seasons; different living things can be found in a habitat at different times of the year.



Carnivore	Herbivore	Omnivore
Here are some examples:      	Here are some examples:      	Here are some examples:      

Plants can be sorted into many different groups. For example:



Natural

- earthquakes
- storms
- floods
- droughts
- wildfires
- the seasons

Human-Made

- deforestation
- pollution
- urbanisation
- the introduction of new animal or plant species to an **environment**
- creating new nature reserves

