



Knowledge Organiser

Science: Living things and their habitats

Year 3/4

Theme: Cause and Effect

Autumn Term A

Prior Knowledge

Explore and compare the difference between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats

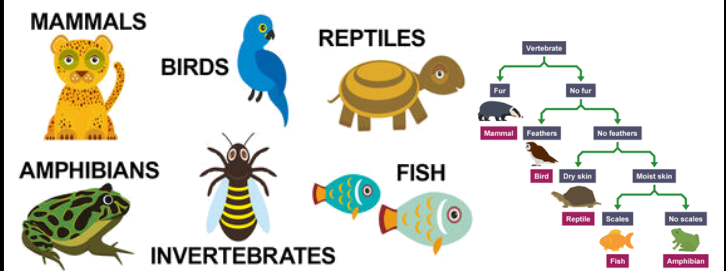
Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food

Application of Knowledge

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



What I will know by the end of this topic

What are living things? *Living things must grow, use energy, reproduce and respond to the environment.*

What are the animal groups? *Mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish*

What does classification mean? *To sort and group and range of things.*

How do you sort and group living things? *There are many ways to sort living things such as Venn diagrams, Carroll diagrams, classification keys and dichotomous keys.*

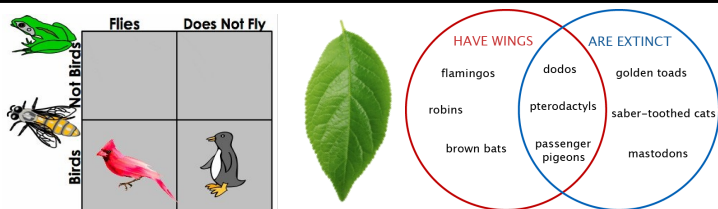
How does a classification key work? *Classification keys use a series of questions with two choices in each step that lead to identifying a living thing.*

How does a dichotomous key work? *Dichotomous keys use a series of statements with two choices in each step that lead to identifying a living thing.*

What impact do humans have on their environment? *Humans have both a positive and negative impact on their environment.*

Are changes to the environment always positive?

Changes to the environment can also be negative.



Vocabulary

Classification	Organising things into groups based on their similarities.
Classification keys	A set of questions to find out which group the living things belong to.
Environment	The air, water and land in or on which people and plant live.
Migrate	Travelling to a different place to live temporarily, usually when a season changes.
Hibernate	To spend the winter sleeping.
vertebrate	An animal that has a spine (backbone).
Invertebrate	An animal with no spine (backbone).
Human impact	How humans on purpose or by accidently change something around them.
Positive impact	A good consequence of an action or actions.
Negative impact	A bad consequence of an action or actions.