Subject	Term	Unit
Science- Year 4	Autumn 1	Living things and their
		habitats

How?

Intent

Interweaving knowledge and enquiry to discover the world around us.



				around us.	
	Prio	r knowledge		National Curriculum	
•	living, dead, a never been a identify that in habitats to and describe provide for the different kind plants, and heach other identify and a plants and ar including middlescribe how food from plants and the identify and a plants and ar including middlescribe how food from plants and ar including the identification and	etween things that are and things that have live most living things live which they are suited how different habitats he basic needs of ds of animals and ow they depend on hame a variety of himals in their habitats, crohabitats animals obtain their ents and other animals, a of a simple food entify and name	be ex ke na th en ch	e grouped in a variety of variety of variety of variety of variety and use classifications to help group, identify ame a variety of living this heir local and wider nvironment ecognise that environment hange and that this can ometimes pose dangers to ving things.	vays on and ngs in ts can
	What?	To understand how animals and plants can be grouped. To			
	NA/I- 2	understand how plants and animals are effected by humans.			
	Why?	The help them with their work on food chains. To think about			
		the impact we have on the environment.			

Vocabulary				
Biomes	Biomes A natural area of vegetation and animals.			
Carnivore An animal that eats meat				
Classification Key	A system that divide things into groups or types.			
Deciduous	Trees that lose leave in the autumn every year.			
Evergreen	A tree or bush that has green leaves all year round.			
Lveigieen	,			
Food Chain	A series of living things that are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series.			

Through going outside and investigating at different habitats.

Habitat	The natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows.
Herbivore	An animal that only eats plants.
Invertebrate	Creature that does not have a spine.
Micro Habitat	A small part of the environment that supports the habitat such as a fallen log in a forest.
Mini Beast	A small invertebrate animal such as an insect or spider.
Omnivore	Person or animal that eats all kind of food incusing meat and plants.
Organism	A living thing.
Urban	Belonging to or relating to a town or city.
Vegetation	Plants trees and flowers
Vertebrate	Creature that has a spine.

Learning				
Objective	Learning			
	Identifying and classifying			
	Using a Venn diagram sort animals into groups- Children			
Can classify?	should already know fish, reptiles, mammals, birds and amphibians.			
Can animals be	Carnivore, omnivore, herbivore. How else could we sort			
grouped into two	the animals. Look at their characteristics. Introduce the			
or more groups?	terms vertebrate and invertebrate and sort animals (link			
or more groups.	to year 3 learning on the skeleton). Children to sort			
	animals into carnivore, omnivore, herbivore then into			
	vertebrates and invertebrates.			
Can I compare?	Comparative			
	Living things can be grouped according to different			
How can you	criteria for e.g. according to where they live, type of			
group fish,	organism or features.			
amphibians, birds,	For example a camel can belong in a group of vertebrates,			
reptiles and	a group of animals that live in the desert and group of			
mammals?	animals that have four legs. Children have pictures of			
	animals to label as many different characteristics as			
	possible. Have charts for the children to sort the animals			
	into 2 groups based on their features. They choose the			
	groups they would like.			

Identifying and classifying Carefully observe mini beasts in a microhabitat and use a classification key to identify them. Go on a minibeast hunt around school. Use the classification keys to identify the minibeasts. Can I classify mini Give the children classification keys to work through. beasts Answer questions on how they have been classified e.g. according to their this animal has no leg, it has a shell, which animal is it? habitats? Identifying and classifying Sort plants into flowering and non-flowering plants then create a classification key to help identify plants. Go Can I explain the outside and find plants in the local area. Use the process of chromebooks or the Iseek app to identify. Create their classification for own keys using the plants and grasses. Use questions different plants such as: Is it a flowering plant? Is the flower yellow? Does it have rounded leaves. They could create their keys by and grasses? sticking the plants on to paper, or by using technology such as Purple Mash. Get the children used to splitting their collection of plants into smaller groups using a question until there is only one possibility in each group. **Observing over time Environments change** Habitats can change throughout the year and this Can I understand can have an effect on the plants and animals that live how humans have there. impacted on the Humans can have positive and negative effects on the environment over environment. time? **Positive:** nature reserves, ecological parks Negative: litter, urban development Create a poster or chart to show the ways we can have positive and negative impacts on the environment. How do human beings affect the environment? - BBC Bitesize Use secondary sources to find out.

Can I understand how human actions have an impact on living

things?

Research

Consider disposal of plastics and its impact on the oceans. Use secondary sources to show the damage plastic causes to our world. This will link to Year 5 when we write a speech about plastic pollution.

What can we do to make things better?

<u>The problem with plastic pollution - National Geographic Kids (natgeokids.com)</u>

Websites

How do human beings affect the environment? - BBC Bitesize

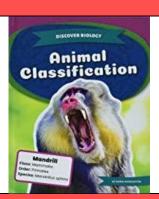
The problem with plastic pollution - National Geographic Kids (natgeokids.com)

What are classification keys? - BBC Bitesize

KS2 Science Year 4 - 1a Living Things - Classification - The Schools of King Edward VI in Birmingham

Year 4: Living things and their habitats | STEM

Recommended Reads







Golden Thread

Living things and their habitats