

LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS (Part 1)

Knowledge Organiser



Year 4, Autumn 1: Living Things and Their Habitats (Part 1)
Science Strand: Biology

Key Vocabulary

classification	Grouping things based on their characteristics so that they can be identified.
classification keys	A series of yes/no questions that help identify/classify things
environment	The conditions in which a living thing exists.
habitat	The place where an animal or plant lives.
hibernate	An animal or plant that spends the winter in a dormant state.
microhabitat	A small part of the environment that supports a habitat, such as a fallen log in a forest.
migrate	The long distance movement of animals, usually due to a change in the seasons.

Scientific Enquiry Approaches that we can use this term:



What will I learn about living things and their habitats in part one of this topic

- Living things can be grouped (classified) in different ways according to their features.
- Classification keys can be used to identify and name living things.

CLASSIFICATION OF PLANTS

Flowering - use pollination to reproduce	Non Flowering - use seed dispersal to reproduce
Sunflower	Fern
Daffodil	Moss
Orchid	Algae
Orange tree	Conifer
Banana Plant	Seaweed

HABITAT CHANGES

Plants and animals rely on the environment to give them everything they need.

Animals are often adapted to the habitats that they live in.

However, habitats can change over time, which may present animals and plant life with difficulties.

CLASSIFICATION OF ANIMALS

You can remember the seven features of living things by using the acronym:
MRS GREN

Vertebrates - Have backbones	Invertebrates - Have no backbones
Mammals	Snails
Reptiles	Slugs
Amphibians	Worms
Fish	Spiders
Birds	Insects

Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

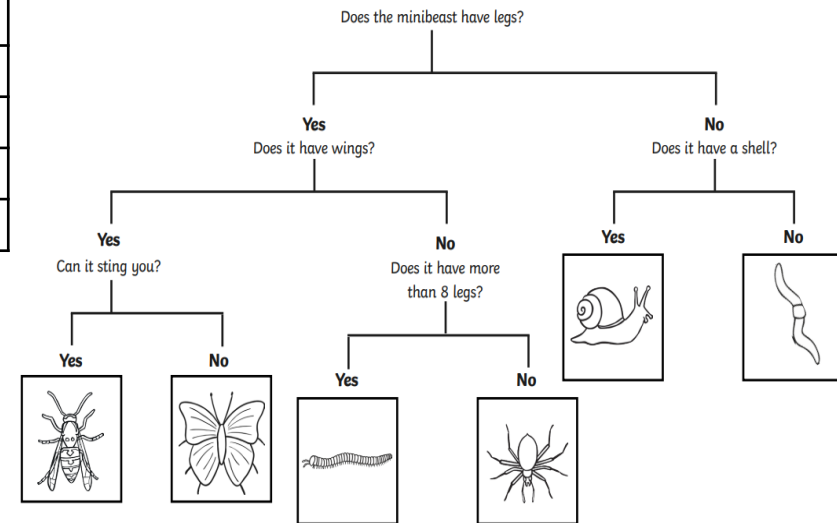
Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition

Classification Keys



Some of these changes are natural, e.g, the seasons. Temperatures rise in the summer and fall in winter. This means that some animals may need to migrate or hibernate. Different living things can be found in a habitat at different times.