



Living Things and their Habitats

Term 4

Key Vocabulary

classification – the arrangement of animals and plants in groups according to their observed similarities

characteristics – a feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place or thing, helping to identify them

plant – a living organism, examples of which are trees, shrubs, herbs, grasses, ferns and mosses, typically growing in a permanent site, absorbing water and nutrients through its roots and making its own nutrients in its leaves by photosynthesis

animal – a living organism that feeds on organic matter, have organs to sense what is going on around them and can respond to a stimulus

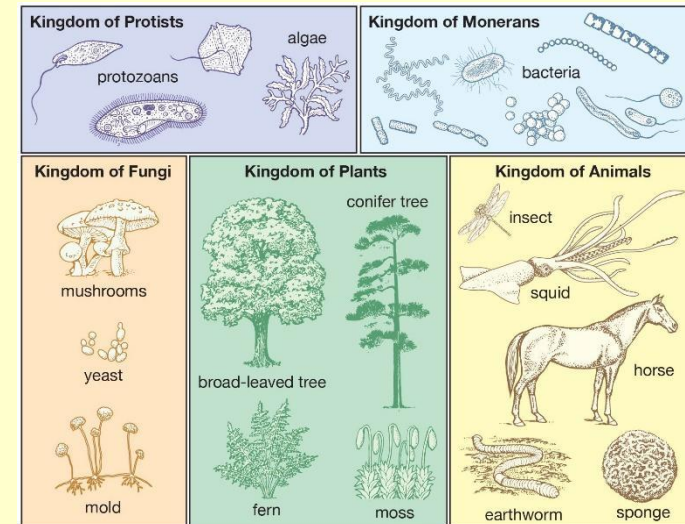
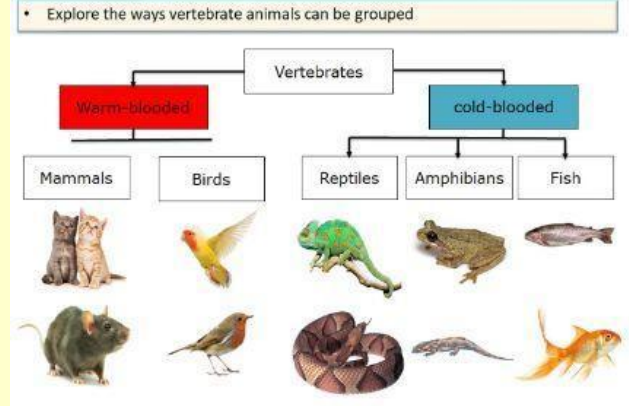
organism – a living thing

micro-organism – an organism that is incredibly small. Usually they cannot be seen by the naked eye. They are often made of a single cell. Example include viruses and bacteria.

Useful web links:

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z484382/articles/z3nbcwx>
- https://school-learningzone.co.uk/key_stage_two/ks2_science/the_living_world/animal_classification/animal_classification.html
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lTrRMiQB8g4>

Vertebrate classification



Key Skills

- I can give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics
- I can describe how plants, animals and micro-organisms are classified into broad groups
- I can classify living things and describe characteristics, similarities and differences