Key vocabulary	
classification	Grouping things based on their
	characteristics so that they can
	be identified.
classification	A series of yes/no questions
key	that help identify or classify
	things.
environment	The conditions in which a living
	thing exists. Soil, climate and
	other living things all count as
	part of the environment.
habitat	The place where an animal or
	plant lives.
migrate	The long-distance movement of
	animals, usually due to a
	change in the seasons.
hibernate	An animal or plant that spends
	the winter in a dormant state.
vertebrates	Animals that have a backbone.
	Fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds
	and mammals.
invertebrates	Animals that do not have a
	backbone. Examples are snails,
	worms, spiders and insects.

How can environments change?	
Natural changes	This could be caused by flooding,
	fire, earthquakes etc
Human have an impact on the environment:	

Positive impact This could be:

Negative impact

This could be:

- setting up a nature reserve
- tree planting
- creating a garden pond.
- littering
 - deforestation
 - air pollution
 - plastics in the oceans

Living things and their habitats - Year 4

Significant scientists Jane Goodall Jane Goodall is an expert on wild chimpanzees. She is (Born 1934) known for her ground breaking discoveries about their behaviour. She has shown us the urgent need to protect chimpanzees from extiction. Dr Seirian Sumner is an Seirian Sumner evolutionary biologist and behavioural ecologist. She specialises in social evolution and behaviour in insects (bees, wasps and ants).

Environments can change with the seasons:



Arctic tern migrates from the Arctic to Antarctica.

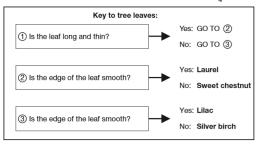
hibernate in the winter in small, dry, sheltered places,

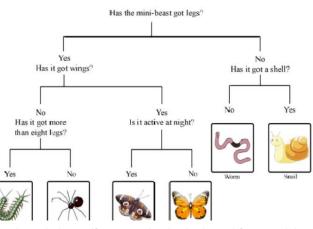


Classification keys

A key to sort leaves







Information relating to 'famous scientists' adapted from work by Alex Sinclair & Amy Strachan of St Mary's University