

Science: Habitats and Classification.

Y4 Autumn term 1



National Curriculum Objectives:

- ✓ 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.

Working scientifically:

- ✓ recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.
- ✓ reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
- ✓ using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions

Key Vocabulary:

Spelling:	Definition:
habitat	The place where animals and plants live.
classification	Putting things into groups by looking at their similarities.
invertebrate	Any animal without a backbone or bony skeleton.
vertebrate	Any animal with a backbone or bony skeleton.
insects	Insects are creatures that have bodies with three segments that are protected by a hard shell. They have three pairs of legs and a pair of antennae. Most insects have two pairs of wings, too.
birds	Birds are a class of vertebrates, the Aves. They are warm-blooded and lay eggs. Their bodies are covered with feathers and they have wings.
fish	Fish are vertebrates (vertebrates have backbones) that live in water. They breathe using special organs called gills.
amphibians	Amphibian - a cold-blooded vertebrate that spends some time on land but must breed and develop into an adult in water.
reptiles	Reptiles are cold-blooded animals that are characterised by their scales and their ability to lay eggs. They include animals like crocodiles, snakes, lizards and turtles.
mammals	Reptiles are cold-blooded animals that are characterised by their scales and their ability to lay eggs. They include animals like crocodiles, snakes, lizards and turtles.

Sequence of Learning:

Objectives (key knowledge):

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
LO: To be able to recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.	LO: To be able to use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.	To be able to sort a selection of animals using a classification key and create own keys using carefully considered questions.	To be able to explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of invertebrates in their local and wider environment.	To recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things by identifying changes and dangers in the local habitat.	To know how environmental changes can affect habitats and what steps we can take to protect habitats.