

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser - Living Things and their Habitats

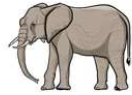


Grouping animals

We can group animals into five different groups based on their characteristics



Fish



Mammal



Reptile



Amphibian



Bird

How else can we group animals?

We can also group animals based on the types of food they eat.



Omnivore



Carnivore



Herbivore

We can also group animals based on whether they have a backbone (spine) or not.

Vertebrates	Invertebrates
dog	slug
cat	snail
human	butterfly
lion	spider
bird	crab
shark	bee
tiger	jellyfish

How can we group plants?

We can group plants based on whether they are flowering or non-flowering.



We can also group plants based on the type of habitat they can be found in.

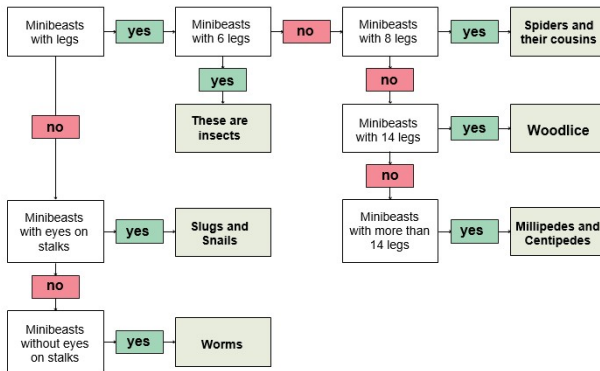
arctic

woodland

aquatic

Classification Keys

Classification keys usually have statements or questions that describe some of the features or characteristics. You have to answer either yes or no. Your answer will then take you to another question or statement OR the type of living thing. This one looks at amount of legs the living thing has and the placement of their eyes



Use the classification key to identify these mini beasts



Key vocabulary

mammal – an animal with a spine, fur or hair on its body, and feeds its young on milk

bird – an animal with a spine, feathers, wings and a beak

fish – an animal with a spine, fins and gills, that lives in water

amphibian – an animal with a spine that can live on land and in water

reptile – an animal with a spine and dry scales on its body

vertebrate – an animal with a spine

invertebrate – an animal without a spine

exoskeleton – a type of skeleton on the outside of an animal's body that provides support and protection

insect – an invertebrate that has three body sections, six legs and two antennae

spider – an invertebrate that has two body sections and eight legs

flowering plant – a plant that can produce flowers and fruit

non-flowering plant – a plant that does not produce flowers and fruit

habitat – an area where animals and plants live

biodiversity – the variety of living things in a habitat

classification key – a way of separating living things using closed questions

