Year 4 Key Living things Scientific Skills andtheir habitats Ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Make systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings

Classification

Classification of Vertebrates

Lesson Sequence



1. Explore different habitats



2. Research a habitat



3. Explore how animals can be classified



4. Create a classification key



Adaptations and classification within species



adapted

coastal

grassland

classify

sub-group

region

blubber

ecosystem

oxygenised

classification key

camouflage

6. Explore and classify pond plants

changed to suit an environment

at or near the coast, or beach

a group within a larger group

a community of living things

areas containing grass

a way of blending or hiding in your surroundings

a grouping, or kinds of animals with similar characteristics

a series of questions that help to identify a species

a layer of fat beneath the skin of sea mammals

Year 4 Science Autumn 2 Unit Living Things and their Habitats

Progression of Knowledge

Rocket Words

to arrange things in classes or groups according to shared qualities or characteristics

Living things and their habitats	Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other	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	
	Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats		
	Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and		

ognise that living things be grouped in a variety vays
lore and use sification keys to help

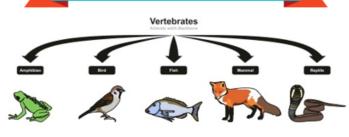
Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an eclassified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and b

Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals

Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals

Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

What is a Classification Key?



A classification key is a series of questions that determine an organism's physical characteristics. When you answer one question, it either branches off to another question or identifies the organism. Ultimately, they help to identify an unknown organism, or work out how to categorise groups of similar organisms.

Venn Diagrams

name different sources of

food

Animals can be sorted, or classified, in a number of different ways. A 'branched' diagram or a Venn diagram, like those shown below, are just two examples.

Mammals			als that n Water
Tiger	Whale	Tiger S	hark
Lion			Turtle
Dog		Eel	

ese es.

Classifica	tion Keys		
Does the animal live on land?			
yes	no		
Does the animal have scales?	Does the animal lay eggs?		
yes no	yes no		

Bird in Bush Primary School Science Knowledge Organiser 2023—2024

contains oxygen

a large space or area

Knowledge Organiser adapted from the Developing Experts Science Scheme