

What lives in our local environment?

Key knowledge:

There are three types of organism: bacteria, plants and animals.

All living organisms carry out 7 life processes to stay alive.

All living organisms can be divided into groups by looking at their similarities and differences. This is the basis of what we call classification.

Vertebrates have a spine inside their body. Invertebrates don't have a spine inside their bodies.

Plants fall into four categories: flowering plants, conifers, ferns and mosses.

If a habitat changes, it can threaten the plants and animals that live there.

Plants are divided into 4 main groups:

Moss



Fern



Conifers



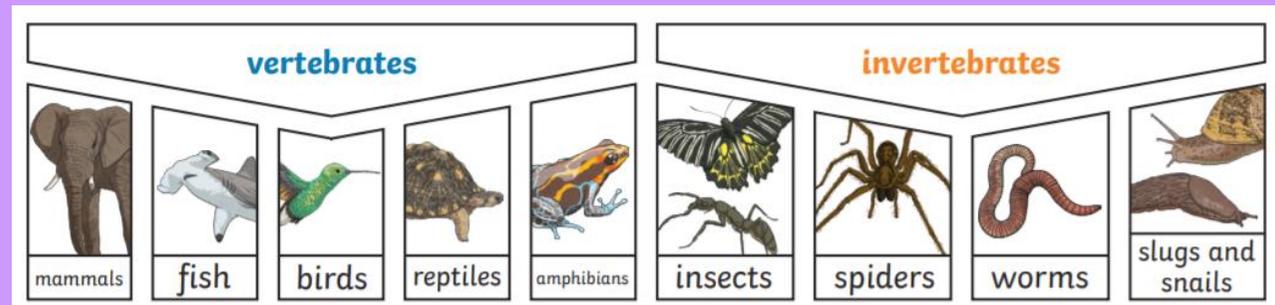
Flowering plants



Key vocabulary

Classification	This is where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.
Excretion	The process by which living things get rid of waste products.
Growth	Increasing in size.
Habitat	A place where animals and plants live, where they can find everything they need to stay alive.
Invertebrates	Animals without a backbone.
Life processes	The things living things do to stay alive.
Movement	Changing place or position.
Nutrition	Food which provides living things with energy to live and stay healthy.
Organisms	This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'.
Reproduction	The process through which young are produced.
Respiration	A process where plants and animals use oxygen gas from the air to help turn their food into energy.
Sensitivity	The way living things react to changes in their environment.
Vertebrates	Animals with a backbone.

Vertebrates and invertebrates: Animals can be sorted in lots of different ways based upon their characteristics.

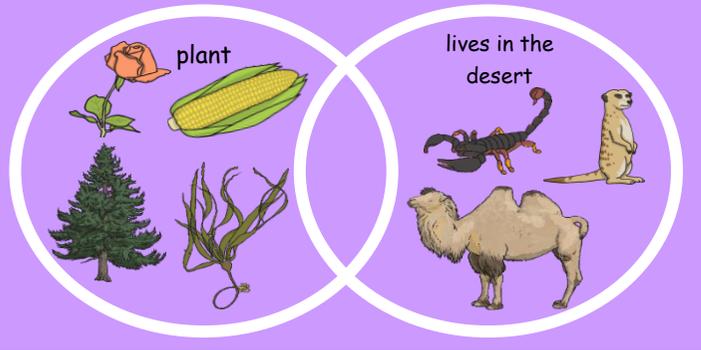


7 life processes:

M - movement **R** - respiration **S** - sensitivity **G** - growth **R** - reproduction **E** - excretion **N** - nutrition



Venn diagram:



Carroll diagram:

	Lives in water	Lives on land
Has legs	Crab Sea otter	Horse Spider
Does not have legs	Whale Fish	Snake Worm

Working scientifically



I can group, classify and identify different living organisms.



I can use the internet to find information about different living organisms.

A habitat is a natural environment that an animal lives in. A habitat provides animals with 4 important things:

1. Food
2. Water
3. Shelter
4. A safe place to raise young

Changes to an environment can be natural or caused by humans. Changes to an environment can have positive as well as negative effects. Here are some examples of things that can change an environment.

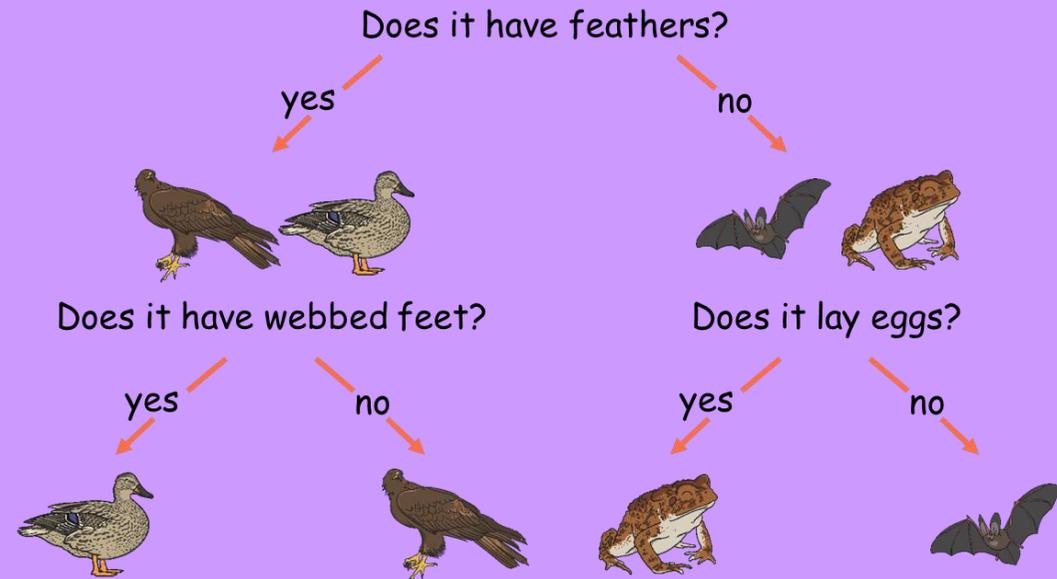
Natural:

- earthquakes
- storms
- floods
- droughts
- wildfires
- the seasons

Human made:

- deforestation
- pollution
- urbanisation
- creating new nature reserves

Classifying animals:



Plants and animals rely on the environment to give them everything they need. Therefore, when habitats change, it can be very dangerous to the plants and animals that live there.

