









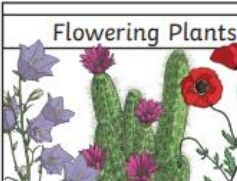



The Woodlands Community Primary School		Year 3/4	Science	Living Things
Key Vocabulary		Key Knowledge		
<p>Characteristics - The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.</p> <p>Classification - This is where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.</p> <p>Excretion - The process by which living things get rid of waste products.</p> <p>Habitat - The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.</p> <p>Invertebrates - Animals without a backbone.</p> <p>Life processes - The things living things do to stay alive.</p> <p>Nutrition - The process of obtaining food to provide living things with energy to live and stay healthy.</p> <p>Organisms - This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'.</p> <p>Reproduction - The process through which young are produced.</p> <p>Respiration - A process where plants and animals use oxygen gas from the air to help turn their food into energy.</p> <p>Sensitivity - The way living things react to changes in their environment.</p> <p>Vertebrates - Animals with a backbone.</p>	<div><div><div>Movement</div><div>Respiration</div><div>Sensitivity</div><div>Growth</div><div>Reproduction</div><div>Excretion</div><div>Nutrition</div></div></div>			<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• I know the seven life processes.• I know the names of different living things.• I know about environmental change. <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• I can sort images.• I can record observations.• I can use a classification key.• I can group living things in a variety of ways.• I can create a branching database.
	Key Knowledge			
		<div><div>Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their characteristics.</div><div><div><div>vertebrates</div><div><div><div>mammals</div></div><div><div>fish</div></div><div><div>birds</div></div><div><div>reptiles</div></div><div><div>amphibians</div></div></div><div><div>invertebrates</div><div><div><div>insects</div></div><div><div>spiders</div></div><div><div>worms</div></div><div><div>slugs and snails</div></div></div></div></div><div><div>Plants can be sorted into many different groups. For example:</div><div><div><div>Flowering Plants</div><div></div></div><div><div>Non-Flowering Plants</div><div></div></div></div></div></div></div>		

The Woodlands Community Primary School		Year 3/4	Topic - Science		Living things
Key Vocabulary		Key Knowledge			
<p>Endangered species - A plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and scientists are concerned that the species may become extinct.</p> <p>Environment - An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.</p> <p>Extinct - When a species has no more members alive on the planet, it is extinct.</p>		<p>Classification Key</p> <div><div><p>Yes</p><p>Has it got a furry body?</p><div><p>Yes</p><div></div></div><div><p>No</p><div></div></div></div><div><p>Has this minibeast got wings?</p><div><p>Yes</p><p>Has it got 8 legs?</p><div><p>Yes</p><div></div></div><div><p>No</p><div></div></div></div><div><p>No</p><p>Has it got legs?</p><div><p>No</p><p>Has it got a shell?</p><div><p>Yes</p><div></div></div><div><p>No</p><div></div></div></div></div></div></div>			
Key Knowledge					
<p>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.</p>		<p>Natural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• earthquakes• storms• floods• droughts• wildfires• the seasons	<p>Human-Made</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• deforestation• pollution• urbanisation• the introduction of new animal or plant species to an environment• creating new nature reserves	<p>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.</p>	
