


Key vocabulary	
classification	Grouping things based on their characteristics so that they can be identified.
classification key	A series of yes/no questions that help identify or classify things.
environment	The conditions in which a living thing exists. Soil, climate and other living things all count as part of the environment.
habitat	The place where an animal or plant lives.
migrate	The long-distance movement of animals, usually due to a change in the seasons.
hibernate	An animal or plant that spends the winter in a dormant state.
vertebrates	Animals that have a backbone. Fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
invertebrates	Animals that do not have a backbone. Examples are snails, worms, spiders and insects.

How can environments change?	
Natural changes	This could be caused by flooding, fire, earthquakes etc
Human have an impact on the environment:	
Positive impact This could be:	Negative impact This could be:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> setting up a nature reserve tree planting creating a garden pond. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> littering deforestation air pollution plastics in the oceans

Living things and their habitats Year 4

Significant scientists	
Professor Dr Bina Shaheen Siddiqui <i>(Born 1948)</i> 	Professor Dr Bina Shaheen Siddiqui holds a PhD in Organic Chemistry. She has made significant contributions to medicine and agriculture through her study and classification of indigenous plant materials.

Environments can change with the seasons:



Arctic tern migrates from the Arctic to Antarctica.

Hedgehogs hibernate in the winter in small, dry, sheltered places, like tree roots.



Sticky Knowledge: classification keys

A key to sort leaves

