



Learning Sequence:

- Name and describe the 7 life processes.
- Group living things according to their characteristics.
- Identify and sort vertebrates and invertebrates.
- Conduct a local habitat search and research further any living creatures found.
- Explore the use of classification keys.
- Learn about the impact of environmental change.

Final Outcome: Write a persuasive letter or poster for or against the dropping of litter and how this might impact upon local wildlife.

Key Skills:

- 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.

Key Vocabulary

Life processes	The things living things do to stay alive.
Habitat	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
Environment	An environment contains many habitats. These include areas where there are both living and non-living things.
Endangered species	A plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and there is concern that the species may become extinct.
Extinct	When there are no more members of a species alive on the planet.
Classification	Plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.
Characteristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.

Key Facts and Knowledge:

- Animals can be grouped into 5 different groups.
- Animals can also be grouped according to their diet.
- All animals have a skeleton but they don't all look the same.
- Animals are **adapted** to suit their environment.
- A change in environment can cause **extinction**.
- Extinction can happen naturally or be caused by **human impact**.

Movement
Respiration
Sensitivity

Growth
Reproduce
Excretion
Nutrition

