

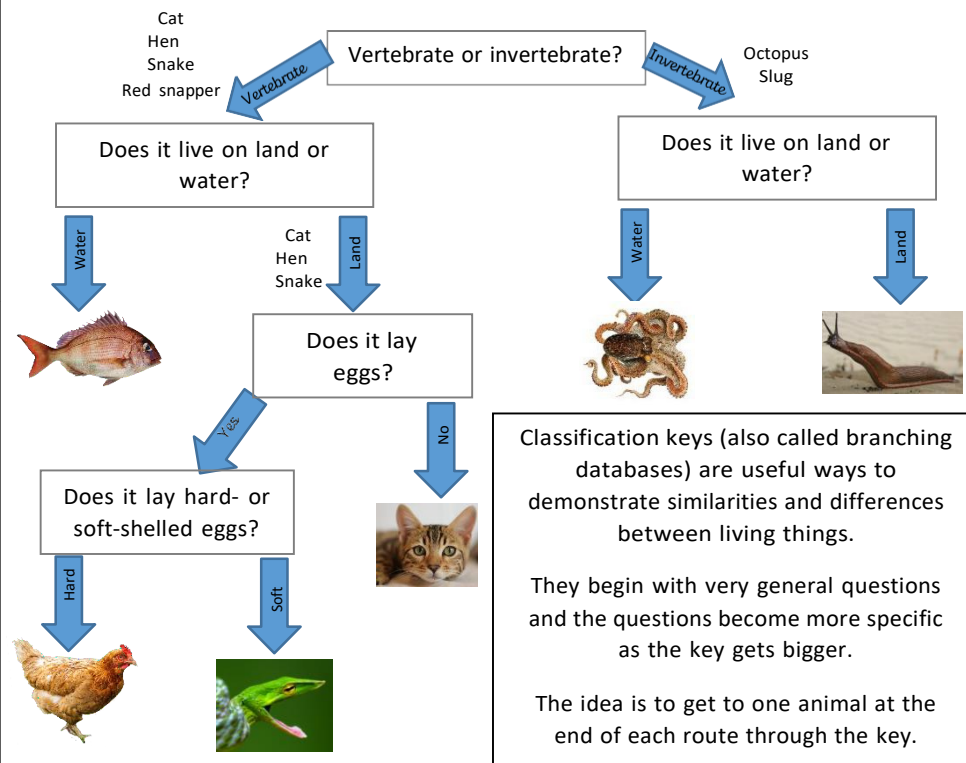
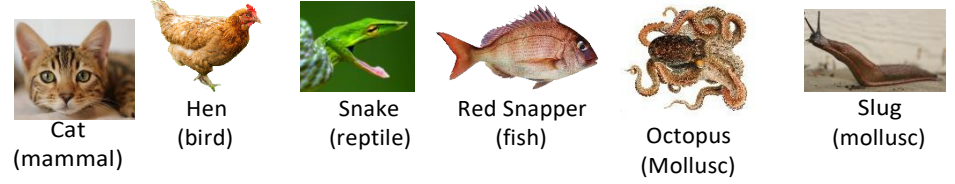
Vocabulary	
Classification	Sorting into groups based on similarities and differences.
Characteristics	Features of a living thing that have similarities or show differences with other living things.
Environment	A place that can contain many habitats containing living and non-living things.
Endangered species	A species of living things that is under threat of becoming extinct.
Extinct	A species of living thing that no longer exists alive.
Organisms	Something that is living.

- I can:**
- 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.

Many plants can be classified by the characteristics of their leaves!



Classification key / Branching database



Classification keys (also called branching databases) are useful ways to demonstrate similarities and differences between living things.

They begin with very general questions and the questions become more specific as the key gets bigger.

The idea is to get to one animal at the end of each route through the key.

Why do we need to care for the environment?



Habitats and environments are very delicate. Changes within an environment can be caused by nature or by humans (or a mixture between the two). Changing the habitat of a living thing can have damaging effects different species.

Sir David Attenborough is a broadcaster and natural historian who has spent many years recording and documenting animals, species and travelling to countless habitats. He has seen the changes occurring due to human activity and is working very hard to make positive changes.



Quiz

Question 1

Give an example of an animal group that lays soft-shelled eggs.

- a) Bird
- b) Mammal
- c) Reptile
- d) Fish

Question 2

Give an example of an animal that is a vertebrate that does not lay eggs.

- a) Bird
- b) Mammal
- c) Reptile
- d) Fish

Question 3

Give an example of an animal group that is an invertebrate that lives on land.

- a) Mollusc
- b) Mammal
- c) Reptile
- d) Fish

Question 4

Give an example of an animal group that are vertebrates and lay hard-shelled eggs.

- a) Bird
- b) Mammal
- c) Reptile
- d) Fish

Question 5

Which plant are these leaves from?

- a) Birch tree
- b) Ivy
- c) Sycamore tree
- d) Oak



Question 6

Which plant are these leaves from?

- a) Birch tree
- b) Ivy
- c) Sycamore tree
- d) Oak

