

Year 4

Science: Living things and habitats (half-term)

Learning to Recap (Year 2):

- That living things move, feed, grow, reproduce and use their senses.
- Habitats are the normal home for a human, plant or animal
- Micro-habitats are smaller habitats within a larger habitat

New Knowledge and vocabulary

Classification	A way of sorting living things into groups. For example, living things could be classified into vertebrates and non-vertebrates.
Ecology	Eco from the Greek word 'oikos' meaning <i>house</i> . Nature reserves, planned parks and garden ponds are example of how our ecology can be improved.
Deforestation	Prefix 'de' meaning <i>removal</i> . The clearing of trees in large numbers to change the land use and to use the wood for other purposes. Deforestation is linked to temperatures rising around the world.
Hazardous waste	Hazard meaning 'danger' or 'risk.' Some waste is dangerous to our environment. Plastic waste and oil spills in the ocean are examples of this.

Examples of the impact of plastic on habitats and living things



An example of classification

vertebrates with backbones	invertebrates

Deforestation should be stopped **because**....

Deforestation should be stopped **but**....

Deforestation should be stopped **therefore**....

Application of knowledge

Investigate our woodland habitat—what living creatures can be found and then possibly classified?

Create classification trees of different groups for a class display (working scientifically).

Visit a local area that has been environmental improved

