

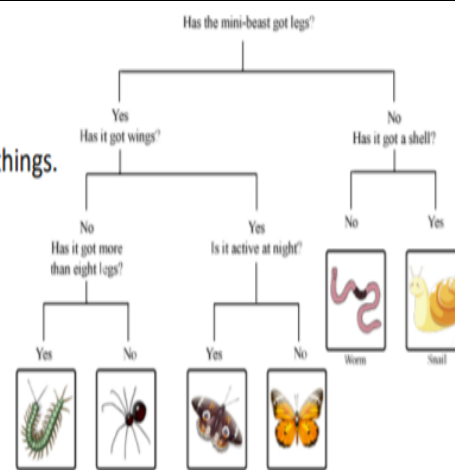
Vocabulary you will know...	
carnivore	An animal that eats meat.
consumer	A living thing that eats other plants or animals.
food chain	A group of living things, beginning with a producer and consisting of several consumers.
environment	The surroundings or conditions in which an animal or plant lives.
habitat	Where a plant or animal lives.
herbivore	An animal that eats plants.
impact	The effect an action has on something.
invertebrate	An animal that does not have a backbone.
omnivore	An animal that eats plants and meat.
life processes	See MRS GREN on this page.
organism	A living thing.
predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
prey	An animal that is eaten by other animals.
producer	An organism that makes its own food.
vegetation	Different plants, trees and flowers.
vertebrate	An animal with a backbone.

CLASSIFICATION KEYS

A set of yes or no questions about the characteristics of living things.

They are used to group and sort animals and plants.

Answer the questions and follow the Lines depending on whether the answer is yes or no.



Key Learning

- ✓ To recognise that living things can be grouped in a number of ways.
- ✓ To know that there are many different classes of animal.
- ✓ To understand what the term 'habitat' means.
- ✓ To use classification keys to identify a range of living species.
- ✓ To construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
- ✓ To recognise that habitats can change and this can sometimes pose threats to living things.
- ✓ To see the positive impact of humans on our pond environment.
- ✓ To understand the understand humans' responsibility in caring for the environment.

5 VERTEBRATE GROUPS

Vertebrate	Characteristics
Fish 	Scales, live in water, cold-blooded, lay eggs, gills
Amphibians 	Smooth skin, live in water and land, cold-blooded, lay eggs
Reptiles 	Scales, lay eggs, cold-blooded, lungs
Mammals 	Hair or fur, warm-blooded, live births, lungs
Birds 	Feathers, warm-blooded, lay eggs, lungs


Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition
