



St Leo's and Southmead
Catholic Nursery and Primary
School

Year
Four

Science Knowledge Organiser

Summer
Term 1

Amazing Activities

- Build a habitat for stick insect in class

Key Concepts

Variety of habitats and explore why organisms live in different habitats.

Habitats change throughout the year

Put vertebrate animals into groups such as fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals; and invertebrates into snails and slugs, worms, spiders, and insects

Classification key to identify animals

Identify and classify a variety of British plants.

Explore examples of human impact (both positive and negative) on environments

Recognise the positive effects of nature reserves, ecologically planned parks, or garden ponds, and the negative effects of population and development, litter or deforestation.

Living things and their habitats

Objectives

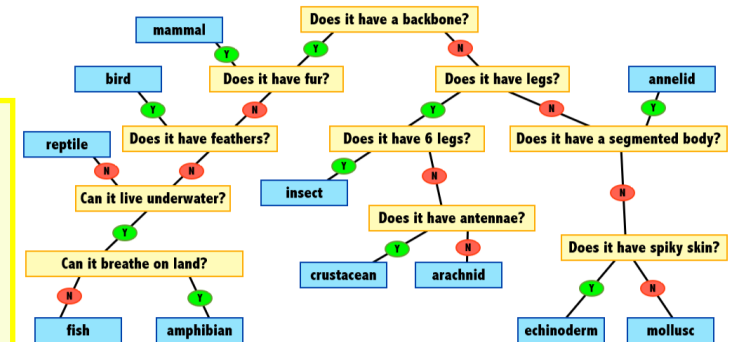
Pupils should be taught to:

- ◆ 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.



Curriculum Links

- **Maths Link:** Opportunities for data handling work using the classification work.



Key Vocabulary

Habitat	Home or environment of an animal, plant or organism
organism	an individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form
vertebrate	An animal with a backbone
invertebrate	An animal without a backbone, such as an insect.
classify	Arrange things in groups that have shared qualities
Observe	Notice or see something significant
Human impact	Things that humans do that have good and bad effects on the natural world
ecological	Living things and their environment
development	Land changing or being converted for a new use

Nurture, Inspire, Succeed