



# Knowledge Organiser

Science—All living things  
Year 4

## Changing Environments

**Natural changes:** different seasons can change habitats. As the weather changes so can the plant life of the habitat.

Look at the area around you, do you notice different plants and possible different animals at different times of the year?

**Human changes:** How humans live and what they do can impact habitats both negatively and positively.

Negative ways::

- Deforestation - cutting down trees for a range of reasons
- Littering - dropping rubbish or leaving large objects lying in the environment
- Pollution - introducing harmful substances into the environment.

Positive ways:

- Protecting endangered species via conservation projects
- Cleaning bodies of water
- Recycling

## Key Vocabulary

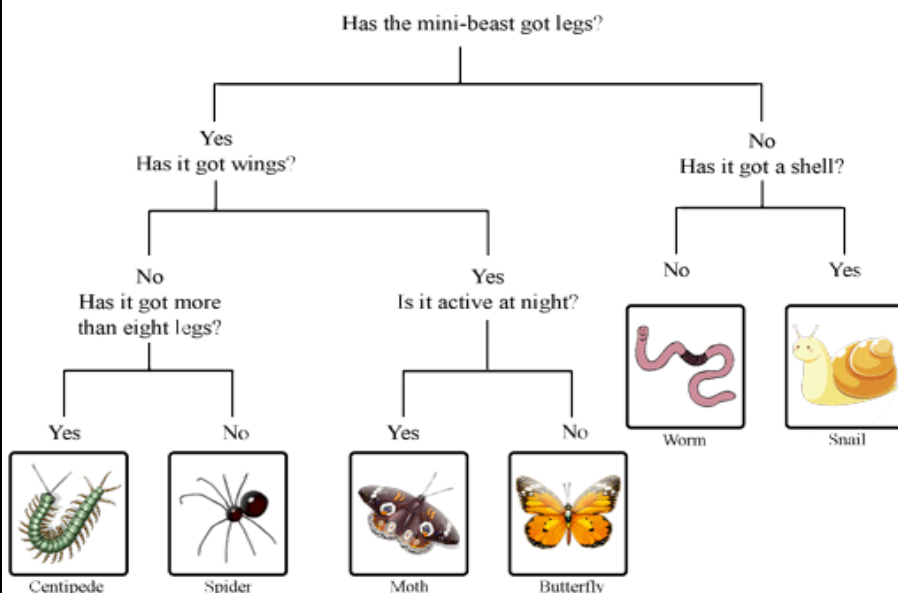
<b>Vertebrate</b>	Animals which have a backbone/spine.
<b>Invertebrate</b>	Animals which do not have a backbone/spine
<b>Classification</b>	Grouping living things by looking at similarities and differences
<b>Habitat</b>	Where a plant or animal lives.
<b>Environment</b>	The surroundings or conditions in which an animal or plant lives.
<b>Deforestation</b>	The action of clearing a wide area of trees.

## 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.



## What I can do at home

Learn

All living things do these 7 life processes. Find out what each letter stands for in **MRS GREN**.

Research

A characteristics means: 'a feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify them.' Find out the characteristics of the following 5 vertebrate groups.



## Communicate

Talk to an adult at home about the things below. You don't need to record this.

Why Are Some Parts of the UK Seeing More Urban Foxes?

Discuss this with an adult at home.