

What should I already know?

- Animals can be grouped into vertebrates and invertebrates
- Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- Living things depend on each other to survive

What will I know by the end?

- Know the names of the seven life processes
- Know the five vertebrate groups
- Know some invertebrate groups
- Know how to use a classification key
- Know how to make a classification key
- Know how food chains and food webs work
- Know how land use has changed over time and the effects this has on living things

Classification

- A **classification key** is a tool that is used to group living things to help us identify them.



Vocabulary	
biomes	a natural area of vegetation and animals
carnivore	an animal that eats meat
classification key	a system which divides things into groups or types
criteria	a factor on which something is judged
deciduous	trees that lose leaves in the autumn every year
environment	all the circumstances, people, things, and events around them that influence their life
evergreen	a tree or bush which has green leaves all the year round
excretion	the process of eliminating waste from the body
food chain	a series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series
habitat	the natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants
invertebrate	a creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus
life processes	There are seven processes that tell us that living things are alive
microhabitat	a small part of the environment that supports a habitat, such as a fallen log in a forest
minibeast	a small invertebrate animal such as an insect or spider
nutrition	the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants
organism	a living thing
reproduction	when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself
respiration	process of respiring; breathing; inhaling and exhaling air
sensitivity	responding to the external environment
urban	belonging to, or relating to, a town or city
vegetation	plants, trees and flowers
vertebrate	a creature which has a spine

Scientific Skills and Enquiry

- Identify the seven life processes
- Sort and group living things
- Identify living things using a classification key
- Find similarities and differences between living things
- Construct and interpret food chains
- Identify producers, predators and prey
- Recognise environments can change and understand the effect this has on living things

The Seven Life Processes

All living things, which can also be called organisms, have to do certain things to stay alive. These are:

