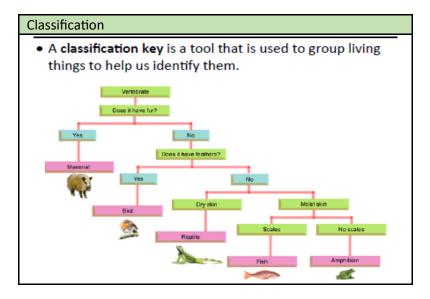
	The Hermitage School – Science	
Topic: Living Things	Year: 4	Spring 1 and 2 (12 weeks)

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

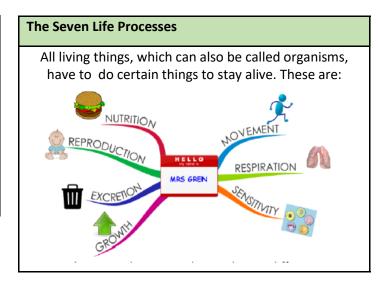
What will I know by the end?

- 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



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



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	There are seven processes that tell us that living		
processes	things are alive		
microhabitat minibeast	a small part of the environment that supports		
	a habitat, such as a fallen log in a forest		
	a small invertebrate animal such as an insect or spider		
	the process of taking food into the body and		
nutrition	absorbing the nutrients in those foods		
	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including		
omnivore	both meat and plants		
organism	a living thing		
	when an animal or plant produces one or more		
reproduction	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		