


# Year 4: Habitats Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about Sound		
<b>Organisms</b>	This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'.		<input type="checkbox"/> Changes to an environment can be natural or caused by humans. Changes to an environment can have positive as well as negative effects. Here are some examples of things that can change an environment. <table border="0" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <b>❑ Natural:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• earthquakes</li> <li>• storms</li> <li>• floods</li> <li>• droughts</li> <li>• wildfires</li> <li>• the seasons</li> </ul> </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> <b>Man made:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• deforestation</li> <li>• pollution</li> <li>• urbanisation</li> <li>• creating new nature reserves</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	<b>❑ Natural:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• earthquakes</li> <li>• storms</li> <li>• floods</li> <li>• droughts</li> <li>• wildfires</li> <li>• the seasons</li> </ul>	<b>Man made:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• deforestation</li> <li>• pollution</li> <li>• urbanisation</li> <li>• creating new nature reserves</li> </ul>
<b>❑ Natural:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• earthquakes</li> <li>• storms</li> <li>• floods</li> <li>• droughts</li> <li>• wildfires</li> <li>• the seasons</li> </ul>	<b>Man made:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• deforestation</li> <li>• pollution</li> <li>• urbanisation</li> <li>• creating new nature reserves</li> </ul>				
<b>Life processes</b>	The things living things do to stay alive.				
<b>Respiration</b>	A process where plants and animals use oxygen gas from the air to help turn their food into energy				
<b>Sensitivity</b>	The way living things react to changes in their environment.				
<b>Reproduction</b>	The process through which young are produced.	<b>Important facts to know by the end of the Habitats topic:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know what the seven life processes are</li> <li>• recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways</li> <li>• explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment</li> <li>• recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> To stay alive and healthy, all living things need certain conditions that let them carry out the seven life processes  <input type="checkbox"/> Plants and animals rely on the environment to give them everything they need. Therefore, when habitats change, it can be very dangerous to the plants and animals that live there.  <input type="checkbox"/> Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their characteristics.  <input type="checkbox"/> Plants can be sorted into many different groups. For example: flowering plants and non-flowering plants  <input type="checkbox"/> A vertebrate has a backbone and an invertebrate does not		
<b>Excretion</b>	The process by which living things get rid of waste products				
<b>Habitat</b>	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.				
<b>Environment</b>	An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.				
<b>Endangered animal</b>	A plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and scientists are concerned that the species may become extinct.				
<b>Extinct</b>	When a species has no more members alive on the planet, it is extinct.				