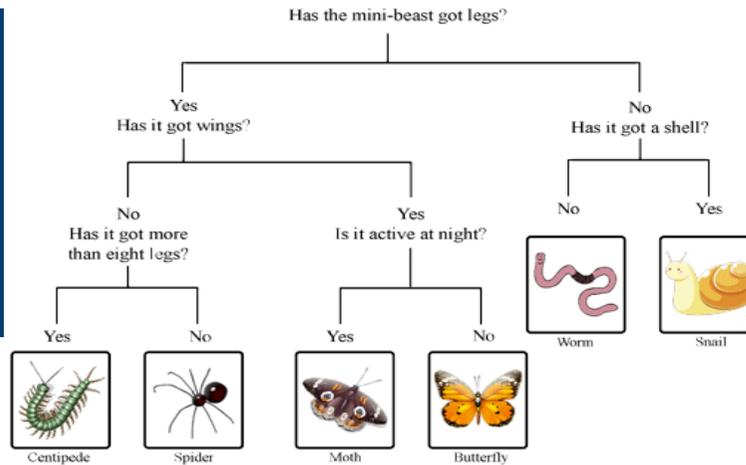


Living Things and their Habitats

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser



Key facts

- All living things, which can also be called organisms, have to do certain things to stay alive. These are known as life processes
- The life processes are: movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion and nutrition.
- Living things can be grouped according to different criteria—where they live, what type of organism they are and what features they have.
- Habitats can change throughout the year and this can have affect the plants and animals living there.
- Humans can have positive effects on the environment, but instead often damage it.

Key Skills

- Classify living things based on their features
- Identify producers, predators and prey within a habitat.
- Compare and contrast the living things observed
- Create a simple identification key based on observable features.
- Create a food chain of animals in a habitat.
- Compare and contrast the diets of different animals.

amphibian	a cold-blooded vertebrate that can live in water and on land.
biomes	a natural area of vegetation and animals .
bird	warm-blooded vertebrates with feathers, pointed beaks and wings.
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.
environment	all the physical surroundings on Earth including everything living and non-living.
excretion	the process of eliminating waste from the body.
fish	cold-blooded (mainly) vertebrates that can only live in water.
habitat	the natural environment in which an animal or plant lives or grows.
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants.
invertebrate	creature that does not have a spine.
life processes	the seven processes that tell us that living things are alive.
mammal	a warm-blooded vertebrate that breaths air and grows hair.
microhabitat	a small part of the environment that supports a habitat.
nutrition	the process of taking food into the body and absorbing nutrients.
omnivore	person or animal that eats both meat and plants.
organism	a living thing.
reproduction	when an animal or plant produces one or more copies of itself.
reptile	cold-blooded vertebrates.
respiration	process of respiring; breathing ; inhaling and exhaling air.
sensitivity	responding to the external environment.
vegetation	plants, trees and flowers.
vertebrate	a creature which has a spine.

