

What Should I Already Know?

In **Year 1** I learnt that things were **living, dead** or had never been alive. I could name common plants and trees. I could group animals into **vertebrates and invertebrates** and also group them based on what they eat – **carnivore, herbivore** and **omnivores**.

In **Year 2** I learnt that a **habitat** is a place where living things can survive.

What Will I Know By The End Of The Unit?

that there are 7 life processes –movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion, nutrition

how to create a classification key to help me identify groups of living things

that humans can have a positive and negative effect on the environment.

Big Questions

How are swans and owls different and similar to each other?

Why is grouping living things by the number of legs an effective way of classifying?

How have urban foxes adapted to their changing environment?

How is our environment changing and what effect will it have on specific living things?

Vocabulary

biomes – a natural area of vegetation and animals	invertebrate – a creature that does not have a spine/backbone
carnivore – an animal that only eats meat	life cycle - the series of changes that an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life until its death
classification key – a system which divides things into groups or types	life processes – seven processes that all living things must carry out to be alive
criteria – a factor that something is judged	microhabitat – a small part of the environment that supports a habitat such as a fallen log
deciduous – trees that lose their leaves in the autumn each year	nutrition – the process of taking food into the body and absorbing nutrients
environment – the natural world as a whole or a particular geographical area in which a person, animal or plant lives or operates	omnivore – person or animal that eats plants and animals
evergreen – a tree or bush that has green leaves all year round	plant - a living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves, and roots
excretion - the process of eliminating waste from the body	reproduction - when an animal or plant produces one or more individuals similar to itself
food chain - a series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on each other	respiration – process of respiring; breathing; inhaling and exhaling air
habitat – the natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows	sensitivity – responding to the external environment
herbivore – an animal that only eats plants	vertebrate – a creature with a spine/backbone