



Runnymede St. Edwards Primary Catholic School - Knowledge Organiser

Topic: Science

Living Things and
Their Habitat

Year 4

Term: Autumn 1

Key Vocabulary

Organisms	This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'.
Life Processes	The things living things do to stay alive.
Habitat	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
Environment	An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.
Characteristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.
Classification	Grouping living things by looking at similarities and differences.
Vertebrates	Animals which have a backbone.
Invertebrate	Animals which do not have a backbone.

Life Processes – MRS GREN

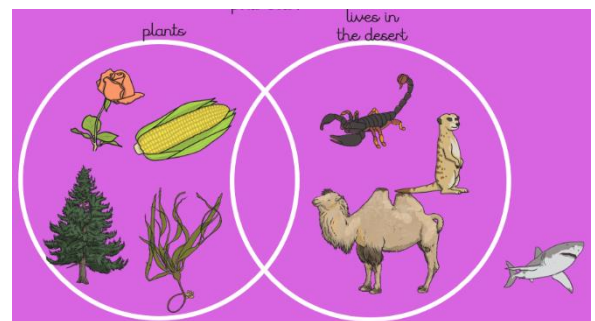
To stay alive and healthy, all living things carry out seven **life processes**:

Movement	Growth
Respiration	Reproduction
Sensitivity	Excretion
	Nutrition

Grouping Living Things

Organisms can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their characteristics. We use diagrams to represent these groups.

Venn Diagram



Carroll Diagram

	Lives in water	Lives on land
Has legs	Crab Sea otter	Horse Spider
Does not have legs	Whale Fish	Snake Worm

Vertebrates

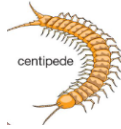
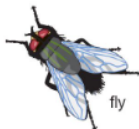
Vertebrates can be separated into five broad groups:

Mammals	Birds	Reptiles
		
Amphibians	Fish	
		

Invertebrates

The majority of living things are **Invertebrates**.

They can be grouped in different ways. Here are examples:

Centipede	Fly	Butterfly
		

Classification

Organisms can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their characteristics. You can use **classification** keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things.

