



Year 4

Group and Classify Living Things

Statutory Requirements:

- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
- Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment

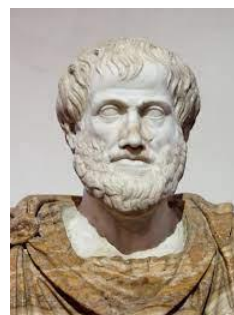
Working Scientifically:

- Talk about criteria for grouping, sorting and classifying (non-statutory).
- Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.
- Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Talk about criteria for grouping, sorting and classifying (non-statutory).
- Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.

Key Vocabulary:

- Vertebrate
- Invertebrate
- Soft-bodied invertebrate
- Exoskeleton
- Mammal
- Bird
- Fish
- Amphibian
- Reptile
- Insect
- Spider
- Flowering plant
- Non-flowering plant
- Stamen
- Carpel
- Pollination
- Fern
- moss

Key Scientists:



Classic

Aristotle

(384 – 322 BC)

Greek philosopher who first attempted to group creatures according to their similarities.



Classic

Mary Elizabeth Banning

(1822 – 1903)

Teacher, painter and fungi biologist.

Key Learning Steps:

1. Group animals
2. Vertebrates and invertebrates
3. Classification keys (animals)
4. Group plants
5. Classification keys (plants)