



### 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
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things

### Working Scientifically:

- Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables

### Key Vocabulary:

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| ➤ Classification | ➤ Environment   |
| ➤ Organism       | ➤ Pollution     |
| ➤ Kingdom        | ➤ Habitat       |
| ➤ Animal         | ➤ Micro habitat |
| ➤ Plant          | ➤ Vertebrates   |
| ➤ Fungi          | ➤ Invertebrates |
| ➤ Prokaryotes    | ➤ Backbone      |
| ➤ Protoctists    | ➤ Species       |
| ➤ Climate        | ➤ Endangered    |

### Key Knowledge:

- A classification key is a way of grouping animals and living things based on their features.
- Living things are grouped into five kingdoms: animals, plants, fungi, prokaryotes, and protoctists.
- Vertebrates are animals which have backbones. Invertebrates do not have back bones.
- Human factors such as building, farming and pollution can have negative effects on nature, animal habitats and the environment.
- A habitat is where a living thing lives, and it provides them with their needs such as nutrition and shelter. A microhabitat is a small habitat.
- Humans can also take action to improve natural habitats and the environment.

### Key Scientists:



**Classic**  
**Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778)**  
 Swedish botanist and zoologist. The inventor of modern scientific classification.



**Contemporary**  
**Amy Vedder (1951 - )**  
 American biologist and conservationist, most notable for her work on gorilla conservation.