



Year 4



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

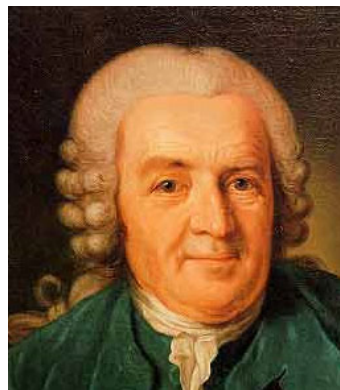
Key Knowledge:

- 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 protists.
- 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 Vocabulary:

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

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.