

## How do changes to habitats affect living things?

## What I already know:

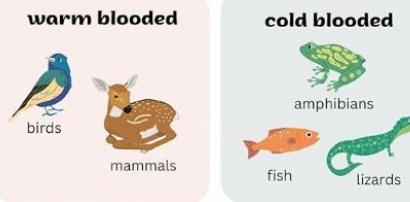
- The differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.
- Most living things live in habitats to which they are suited.
- Living things need the right habitat to survive.
- Different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants.
- The names of a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.
- All living things carry out seven life processes (MRS GREN).

## New knowledge:

- Living things can be divided into groups based upon their characteristics.
- Environmental change can positively or negatively affect a habitat; changes can be natural or caused by humans. Organisms are affected in different ways by environmental change.
- Conservationists work to help promote the protection of the environment.

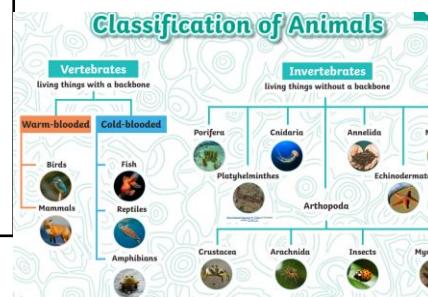
## Enquiry questions:

- How can we group living things?
- What identifies an invertebrate?
- What is a classification key?
- Are living things in danger?
- How does human activity affect a coastal habitat?

VERTEBRATES  
with backbonesINVERTEBRATES  
without backbones

## Scientific skills:

- 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 our local and wider environment.
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose danger to living things.



## Vocabulary:

adaptation	A special feature of an organism that helps it survive.
classification	The process of grouping living things according to their similarities.
characteristic	A characteristic is a particular feature or quality that is specific to an individual or species.
endangered species	A living thing that is at risk of extinction.
environment	The environment is the natural world, either as a whole or as a particular area.
extinct	When a living thing has no more members alive on the planet, it is extinct.
habitat	The natural home or environment of an organism.
organisms	Living things.
species	A group of living things that share enough similarities to be able to breed and produce young capable of breeding.



Asking questions



Making predictions



Observing and measuring



Setting up tests



Recording data



Interpreting and communicating results



Evaluating