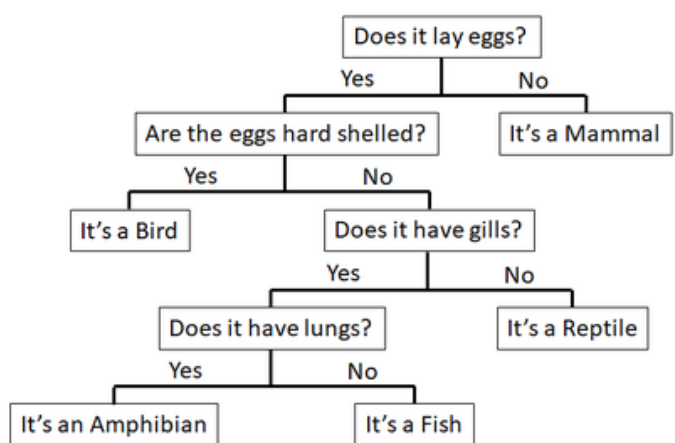




Core Knowledge—Classification

Living things can be grouped (classified) in different ways according to their features.

Classification keys can be used to identify and name living things. It is a tool that uses a set of questions about the characteristics or features of a living thing and uses the branches (which often have yes/no answers) to help group, identify and name organisms.



Core knowledge—Focus scientist

Sir David Attenborough, an influential English naturalist and broadcaster, who has dedicated his life to the study of natural history. He highlights the impact of humanity on nature and calls for action to protect the planet for future generations.



Scientific Enquiry

Key Vocabulary

Vocabulary	Definition
environment	The surroundings (living and non living things) that an organism finds themselves in.
habitat	The natural home of an animal or plant.
human impact	The changes to habitats and environments caused directly and indirectly by humans.
migrate	To move to another habitat according to the season.
hibernate	To have a deep sleep that helps the animal to survive winter without eating much. The body temperature drops and its breathing and heartbeat slows.

Core Knowledge—Changing environments

Living things live in a habitat which provides an environment to which they are suited.

These environments may change naturally e.g. through flooding, fire, earthquakes etc.

Humans also cause the environment to change. This can be in a good way (i.e. positive human impact, such as setting up nature reserves) or in a bad way (i.e. negative human impact, such as littering).

These environments also change with the seasons; different living things can be found in a habitat at different times of the year.