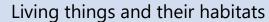




St White's Primary School – Science







What knowledge do I already have?

I know that everything belongs to one of these groups: living, never lived, once lived

I know that there are lots of different habitats and that different living things have adapted to live in their own habitat



Years 3 and 4

Values

×		Has the mini-be	ast got legs?		O O
н	Yes las it got wings?			No Has it got a shell?	
No Has it got more		Ye Is it active		No	Yes
than eig	ht legs?	Yes	No	~	100
Tes Tes	No Solds	Tes		Worm	Snail

Challenge	Can we save our pond?
Commit	How can we communicate our concern and make a difference?
Conquer	What will saving our pond mean for the living things that depend on it?
Celebrate	How will we share our success?

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Living things can be sorted into groups

Classification keys can be used to sort and identify living things

Environments can change and that poses a danger to the living things that are dependent on it; often humans are responsible for the changes

Non-flowering plants produce spores, fungi or cones instead of flowers

Minibeasts can be grouped and identified according to their characteristics eg number of legs, wings

Animals can be grouped into vertebrates and invertebrates

then habitate	
	Technical vocabulary
Environment	An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.
habitat	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
Microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats .
classification	This is where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.
characteristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.
Dependence	Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other for different things.
Survive	Means to stay alive
Minibeast	Invertebrates, including spiders, ants, snails, butterflies, bees, wasps, flies, woodlice, and many others
Vertebrate	Animal with a backbone
Invertebrate	Animal without a backbone