



Year: 4

Subject: Science

Title:

Habitats

What key knowledge do I need to have before this unit?

- explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
- identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
- identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats
- describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Key outcomes:

What I need to know by the end of this unit of work:

- 1) recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
- 2) explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
- 3) recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Key knowledge:

A habitat is an area where animals and plants live. A habitat can be a woodland, a grassland or even in the ocean.

Our enquiry question is: *What impacts do humans have on different habitats?*

Key Vocabulary and Definitions:

- **rural** – area of countryside with few buildings
- **urban** – area with many buildings where people live and work
- **biodiversity** – the variety of living things in a habitat
- **vertebrate** – an animal with a spine
- **invertebrate** – an animal without a spine
- **flowering plant** – a plant that can produce flowers and fruit
- **non-flowering plant** – a plant that does not produce flowers and fruit
- **deforestation** – clearing trees from a woodland or forest habitat so the land can be used by humans
- **rewilding** – a method of increasing biodiversity by reducing human activity
- **natural resources** – materials that humans use that have been removed from the environment