Kingsley CP Knowledge Organiser

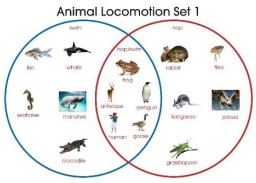
Science Focus	Living things and their Habitats	Class	Team Chestnut

Key Knowledge

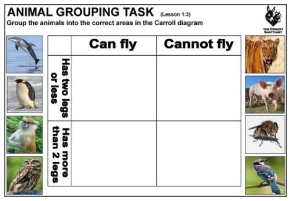
Classifying Living things

- Living things can be grouped (classified) in different ways according to their features. (eg. diet, habitat, how they move, body parts/ features)
- Classification keys can be used to identify and name living things in their local and wider environment.

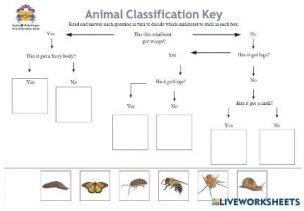
Venn diagram



Carroll Diagram



Classification Key



Environmental Changes

- Living things live in a habitat which provides an environment to which they are suited.
- Environments can change and this can sometimes pose dangers to living things
- Environments may change naturally e.g. through flooding, fire, earthquakes
- Humans can also cause changes. 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, deforestation)
- These environments also change with the seasons; different living things can be found in a habitat at different times of the year (migration & hibernation)

Key Vocabulary

Classification	Sorting things into groups based on how they are alike (characteristics).
Characteristics	Characteristics are the special features or qualities that help us recognise, describe, or sort things into groups.
Environment	Everything around us, like the air, water, plants, and animals. It's where we live and play.
Habitat	The special place where a plant or animal lives. For example, a frog's habitat might be a pond.
Human impact	The changes people make to the world around them. This can be good or bad, like building homes or polluting rivers.
Positive	Something good or helpful. For example, planting trees is a positive action because it helps the environment.
Negative	Something bad or harmful. For example, littering is a negative action because it hurts the environment.
Migrate	When animals move from one place to another, usually because of the seasons. Birds often migrate to warmer places in the winter.
Hibernate	When animals sleep for a long time during the winter to save energy. Bears are famous for hibernating.

Investigation

Title: Local Environment Survey

I will recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways