

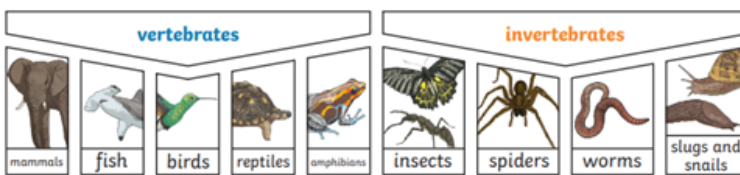


## Key Vocabulary

classification	Grouping things based on their characteristics so that they can be identified.
classification key	A series of yes/no questions that help identify or classify things.
environment	The conditions in which a living thing exists. Soil, climate and other living things all count as part of the environment.
habitat	The place where an animal or plant lives.
migrate	The long-distance movement of animals, usually due to a change in the seasons.
hibernate	An animal or plant that spends the winter in a dormant state.
vertebrates	Animals that have a backbone. Fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
invertebrates	Animals that do not have a backbone. Examples are snails, worms, spiders and insects.

## Vertebrates and Invertebrates

Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their characteristics.

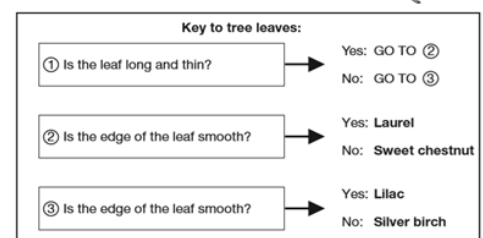


Vertebrates can be separated into five broad groups. The vast majority of living things on the planet are invertebrates.

## Classification Keys

### A key to sort leaves

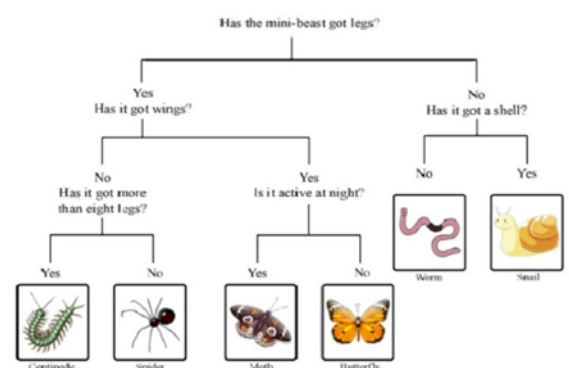
Ella is looking at some leaves.  
The key below identifies which tree each leaf comes from.



### A key to sort animals



### A key to sort min-beasts



## How Can Environments Change

**Natural Changes**

- earthquakes • storms • floods
- droughts • wildfires • the seasons

**Human Changes**

**Positive:**

- the introduction of new animal or plant species
- creating a pond
- creating new nature reserves

**Negative:**

- deforestation • pollution
- urbanisation • littering

**Seasonal Changes**

**Migration:**  
Animals migrate to warmer climates in the winter months

**Hibernation:**  
Animals curl up in small dry places in the winter months