Bridgewater Primary School- Science Knowledge Organiser

Plants, animals and their habitats	Year 4	Summer Term

Key Vocabulary

classification	To classify things means to place them in different categories or groups. Scientists place living things in groups based on the features that the living things share.
habitat	The home of an animal or a plant.
environment	All the physical surroundings on Earth, including everything living and non-living (the atmosphere).
bird	Birds are warm-blooded animals that lay eggs and have their bodies covered with feathers. They have wings, but not all of them can fly.
fish	Fish live in water. Instead of limbs, they have "fins" that allow them to swim and stream through the water.
insect	Insects are creatures that have bodies with three segments that are protected by a hard shell.
organism	An organism is any living thing, from the smallest bacteria to the humongous blue whale
species	Species refers to a group of similar organisms that are able to reproduce.

Key Knowledge

A vertebrate is classified as an animal with a backbone.

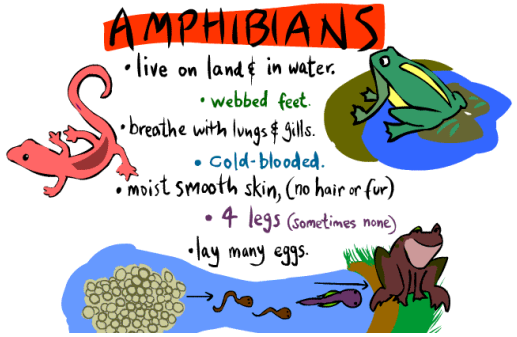
An invertebrate is an animal with a soft body.

Living things can be classified, grouped, identified and named using a simple key.

Changes to the environment; including climate change and rising temperatures, could cause living things to become endangered.

Amphibians

Some examples of amphibians include; frogs, salamanders and newts.



Mammals

Some examples of mammals include; humans, dogs, tigers and elephants

Reptiles

Some examples of reptiles include; Lizards, turtles, alligators and crocodiles.

Famous Scientist: Jane Goodall

The British scientist Jane Goodall is known for her research on chimpanzees. She studied the animals for many years in the East African country of Tanzania. Her discoveries changed the way chimpanzees are studied and understood.