

Living Things and Their Habitats

What I should already know:

- What a habitat is and different types of habitats animals live in.
- Animals can only live in habitats where their needs are met.
- Different animals live in different habitats depending on their features and adaptations.
- You can classify animals depending on generic features and similarities
- Animals eat as they need energy, animals are herbivores, omnivores and carnivores.
- You can use food chains to depict energy transfer from producers to predators and prey.

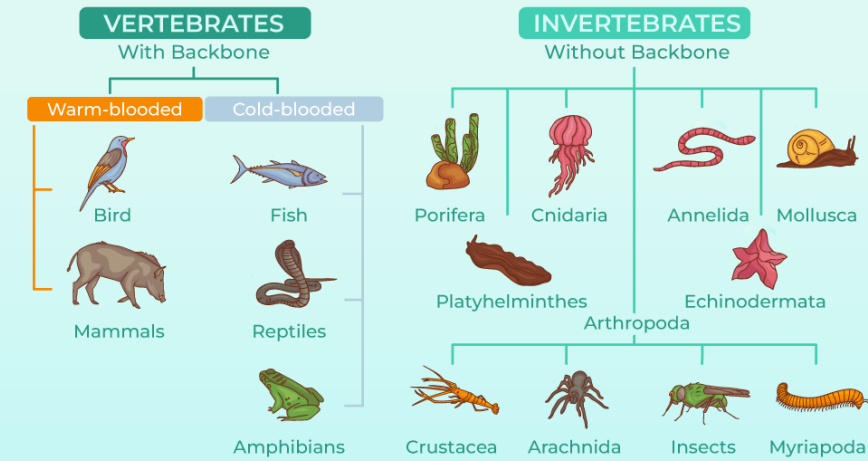


What I will know by the end of the topic:

- The difference between vertebrates and invertebrate and the characteristics of the 11 classifications
- There are a variety of different habitats that all have different features and characteristics
- How to use classification keys to separate animals based of their characteristics and classification
- How environments can change due to human or natural events and the impact this has on the animals that call that habitat home
- How to create food changes depicting the transfer of energy from producers to consumers and well as associated vocabulary
- Why animals have specific adaptations and how these help them to survive and thrive in their habitats



Classification of Animals



Key Vocabulary:

Habitat – The natural place something lives, it provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.

Environment – Contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.

Classification – This is where animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.

Characteristics – The distinguishing features or qualities that scientists study to find out about its species

Vertebrates – Animals with a backbone.

Invertebrates – Animals without a backbone.

Classification key – A set of questions and answers for identifying something or deciding which group it belongs to.

Food chain – A food chain shows how each animal gets its food, they show the direction if energy transfer.

Food sources – The place a living thing's food comes from.

