

Dangers to Living Things

Year 4 - Science



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:

- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
- 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 chains 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.

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.

Vertebrates – animals with a backbone

Invertebrates – animals without a backbone

Food chain – a food chain shows how each animal gets its food, they show the direction of energy transfer

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

Producer – A producer is an organism that makes its own food

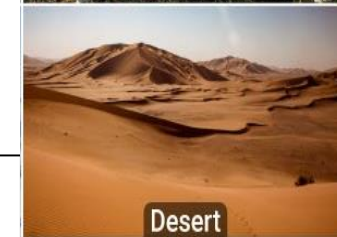
Consumer - A consumer in a food chain is a living creature that eats organisms from a different population



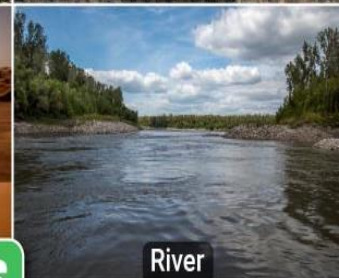
Tropical Rainforest



Grassland



Desert



River

Animal Habitats



Coral Reef



Open Sea