

Living things and their habitats	Animals including humans	States of matter	Sound	Electricity
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Year 4 - Living things and their habitats

Knowledge

- To know key characteristics of plants and animals.
- To know different ways to group living things eg mammals etc, evergreen etc.
- To know a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.
- To know that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

Skills

- **gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions**
 This could be achieved by using existing classification keys to group living things as well as creating their own. Pupils can begin to group vertebrate animals into groups such as fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals; and invertebrates into snails and slugs, worms, spiders and insects. Plants can be grouped into flowering and non-flowering. Pupils classify living things by asking questions about their features. (Grouping and Classifying)
- **identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes**
 Use scientific equipment to find and observe the similarities and differences of creatures in the local environment. (Observations)
- **recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables**
 Gather information on the impact of environmental changes on living things. Give the children data (tables/ graphs) and use to create explanations for the impact of environmental changes. (Research)

Vocabulary

Adaptation	Environment
Classification	Population
Ecology	Identify
Deforestation	Group
Pollution	litter

Preload

- Evolution and inheritance – different animals are suited to different environments