

Key Learning

There are seven things that all living things do, we call these life processes. All animals, including humans, do these and plants do too! We can remember them with the help of Mrs Gren!

We can group animals into five different groups based on their characteristics. These groups are fish, bird, mammal, amphibian, reptile.

Animals can also be grouped according to which foods they eat: omnivore, carnivore, herbivore.

We can also group animals based on whether they have a backbone (spine) or not: vertebrates (with a spine), invertebrates (without a spine).

Classification keys usually have statements or questions that describe some of the features or characteristics. You have to answer either yes or no. Your answer will then take you to another question or statement OR the type of living thing.

Plants can be sorted into groups such as flowering plants and non-flowering plants.

Extinction can occur naturally; however, human impact on the environment can also cause species to die out. Human activity can cause damage to the environment in several different ways.

Can you explain the seven life processes?

Can you name the five main vertebrate groups and describe the features of the animals in each group?

How can we protect the environment?

Key Vocabulary

amphibians	an animal that is born in the water but develops lungs and lives on land later in its life
birds	a type of animal that has wings and is born from a hard-shelled egg
carnivore	a living things that just eats meat
characteristic	a feature or quality
classification	to categorise or group something
excretion	to dispose of waste
fish	a type of animal that lives in water and has scales, gills and fins
group	sorting things based on their similarities
growth	to get bigger
herbivore	a living thing that just eats plants
invertebrate	an animal that does not have a backbone
mammals	a type of animal that has hair on its body and usually drinks milk from its mother as a baby
movement	to change position
nutrition	the food we eat
omnivore	a living thing that eats both plants and meat
reproduce	to create more of the same species
reptiles	a type of animal that is cold-blooded and has scaly skin
respiration	taking in gas and giving out another (breathing in humans)
sensitivity	using your senses (see, smell, hear, touch, taste)
vertebrate	an animal with a backbone

- Movement**
- Respiration**
- Sensitivity**
- Growth**
- Reproduction**
- Excretion**
- Nutrition**

