



Why is classification critical and how can we help our world?

National Curriculum link: Living things and their habitats

Year 4, HT1



Prior knowledge (retrieval practice)

Key Vocabulary (substantive knowledge)

1	<i>deciduous</i>	A tree that sheds its leaves yearly.
2	<i>predator</i>	An animal that eats other animals.
3	<i>prey</i>	An animal that is hunted and killed by other animals for food.
4	<i>classify</i>	Putting (a group of people or things) in classes or categories according to shared characteristics.
5	<i>stalk</i>	The main stem of a plant.
6	<i>compound leaves</i>	A leaf consisting of several or many distinct parts joined to a single stem.
7	<i>blossom</i>	A flower or a large amount of flowers, usually on a tree or bush.
8	<i>vertebrate</i>	An animal that has a backbone.

9	<i>amphibian</i>	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal e.g. frogs, toads, newts, salamanders.
10	<i>fish</i>	A limbless cold-blooded vertebrate animal with gills and fins living in water.
11	<i>reptile</i>	A vertebrate animal includes snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, and tortoises. They are distinguished by having a dry scaly skin and typically laying soft-shelled eggs on land.
12	<i>bird</i>	A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal that has feathers, wings, a beak, and typically by being able to fly.
13	<i>mammal</i>	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal that has hair or fur.
14	<i>ecosystem</i>	An ecosystem consists of all the organisms and the physical environment with which they interact.



Why is classification critical and how can we help our world?

National Curriculum link: Living things and their habitats

Year 4, HT1

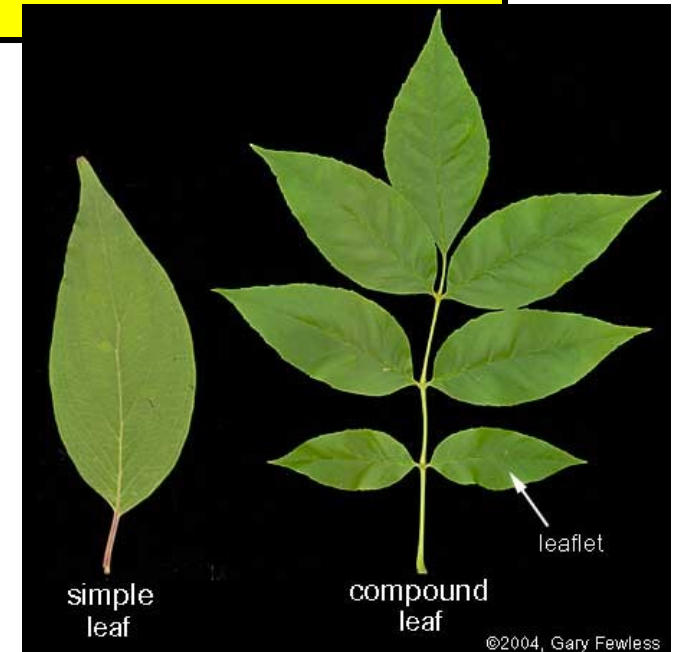


Key Concepts (substantive knowledge)

Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment

Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways

Recognise that environments can change and that these changes can sometimes pose dangers to living things



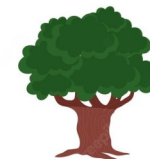
simple leaf

compound leaf

©2004, Gary Fewless

TYPES OF TREES

DECIDUOUS TREES



OAK



MAPLE



BIRCH



WILLOW

CONIFEROUS TREES



CYPRESS



PINE



CEDAR



JUNIPER

Working scientifically (disciplinary knowledge)

Grouping and classifying things

Finding things out using secondary sources of information

Looking for patterns