



Jerry Clay Academy Subject Unit Overview



Subject: Science (Living things and their habitats) Year Group: 4 Term: Spring

Core Learning of This Unit:

- To explore and use classification keys to help group, so that we can identify and name a variety of living things in the wider environment.
- To research endangered animals so that we can explore the impact on living things and their food chains if an environment changes.
- To understand how different animals are adapted to living in the rain forest so that we can create our own rainforest animal.
- To understand how living things get energy from their food so that we can draw rainforest food chains
- To compare living things found in the rainforest and those found on a palm oil plantation so that we can begin to understand about the importance of biodiversity in our local area and the wider area

Prior Learning:

- From Year 2 children should:
- Know difference between living and dead and never been alive
- Know basic habitats and needs of plants and animals
- Identify a variety of plants and habitats
- Describe how animals obtain food from plants and the idea of a simple food chain



National Curriculum Statements:

Pupils should be taught to:

- recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
- explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
- recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things

Key Vocabulary:

- **organism**-a living thing.
- **life processes**- all the things that living things do (move, respire, sensitive, grow, reproduce, excrete, nutrition)
- **classification**- to group things according to their similarities.
- **variation**-the difference between living things.
- **specimen**-a particular plant or animal that Scientists study.
- **characteristics**-features or qualities that are specific to a species.
- **vertebrate**- an animal with a backbone.
- **invertebrate**- an animal without a backbone.
- **environment**-contains many habitats and areas where there are both living and non-living things.
- **endangered species**-a plant or animal where there are not many of the species left.
- **extinct**-when a species has no more members alive on the planet.
- **deforestation**-large areas of forest have been cut down to clear space for building and farming.
- **pollution**-damage caused to the environment by harmful substances or waste.
- **urbanisation**-where humans build upon areas that were once natural habitats.

Significant People

Pablo Garcia Borboroglu, an Argentinian marine biologist spearheading a global campaign to protect penguins, was honoured with the gold award for his outstanding contribution to nature conservation.