

Year 4 Science Knowledge Organiser - Living things

Key Information	Vocabulary	
All living things do the 7 life processes. They are: movement, reproduction, sensitivity, nutrition, excretion, respiration and growth.	endangered	the species is at risk of
Classification is a way of grouping living things together by their features.	extinct	When a species has no more members alive on the planet,
Hibernation and migration are ways that some animals deal with the harshness of winter	hibernation	when animals curl up in a safe place until winter ends.
Changes to an environment can be natural or caused by humans.	migration	to move to another place for a period of time.
Natural changes: earthquakes, storms, floods, droughts, wildfires, the seasons	vertebrate	animals with a backbone.
Human made changes: deforestation, pollution, creating new nature reserves	invertebrate	animals without a backbone.
Changes to an environment can have positive as well as negative effects.	respiration	creates energy using gases.
Mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish are vertebrates. Snails, slugs, worms, spiders and insects are invertebrates.	sensitivity	the way living things react to changes in their environment.
	reproduction	when young are produced.
	excretion	get rid of waste products.
	nutrition	food which provides energy.

