

Living Things and their Habitats **Biology**



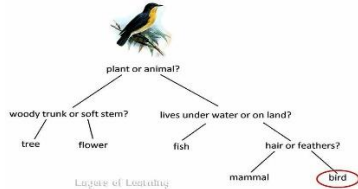
What should I already know?

Habitats provide the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants.
I know how animals obtain their food and that animals have different diets.

Diagrams

Classification keys a set of questions about the characteristics of living things.

Human changes can be both positive and negative on the environment.



✓ **Nature reserve**



X Deforestation

Vocabulary



Grouped



A collection of people or living things, put together by characteristics.

Characteristics



A feature or quality belonging of a living thing or group.

Flowering



Plants that produce flowers, fruits and seeds.

Non-flowering



Plants without flowers.

Habitat



A natural environment that plants and animals live in.

Environment



Surroundings or conditions where a living thing lives.

Natural changes



Changes caused by the natural environment.

Human changes



Changes caused by human activity.

Positive



Good and optimistic things.

Negative



Bad, not desirable things.

Endangered



A living thing that is at risk of becoming extinct.

Quick Facts Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways by looking at the similarities and differences between them.



For example: where it lives, what it eats, Plants can be groups into flowering and non-flowering.

Animals can be grouped into vertebrates and invertebrates etc. Classification keys help you group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.

Some species are very good at adapting to changes in their habitats, however, some animals can only survive in a particular habitat, such as rainforest or desert.

When the habitat changes, these species find it very difficult to survive.

Habitats can change naturally eg: earthquakes, volcanic eruptions or due to human interference.

Human changes can be both positive and negative.

Some positive changes can be setting up bird houses or garden ponds, ecology parks or nature reserves.

These help protect endangered species and gives living things a safe place to live.

Negative changes such as pollution, development, deforestation, dumping of litter, can pose dangers to living things.

Working Scientifically



Questioning, Planning and Enquiring



Investigating



Observing and Recording



Concluding and Evaluating