



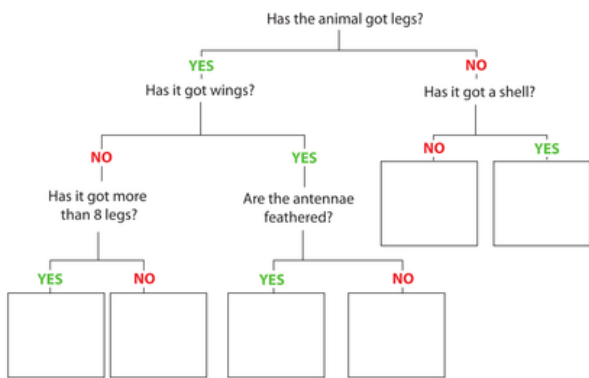
Y4 Science – Grouping and Classification

Vertebrates and Invertebrates

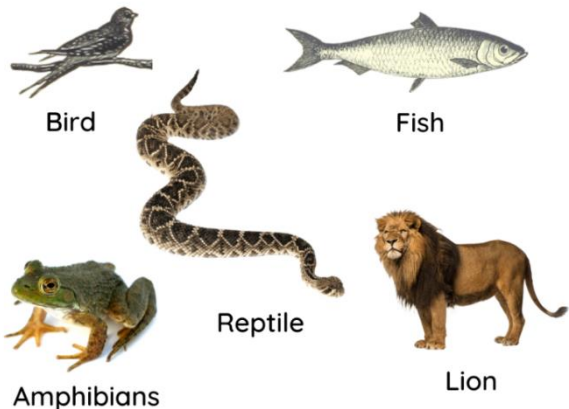
- Animals are grouped into invertebrates and vertebrates.
- More than 90% of animals in the world are invertebrates
- Vertebrates can be grouped or classified in five ways: Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals and Birds.

Classification Keys

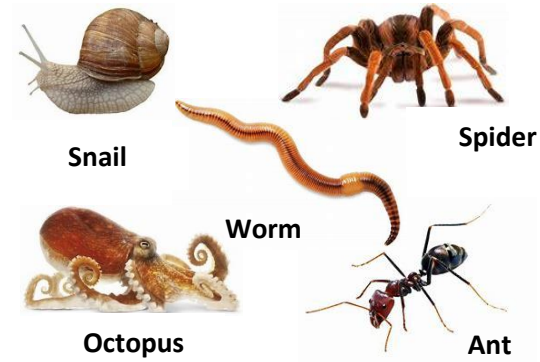
- Classification keys can be used to help us work out what an animal might be.
- They use a series of questions with yes or no answers.
- We look at the observable features of the living thing and its surroundings to help us answer the questions.



Vertebrates



Invertebrates



Vocabulary	
Classification	Putting living things into groups
Classification Keys	A set of questions that help to group living things
Environment	The surroundings where a living thing exists
Vertebrates	Animals with a backbone
Invertebrates	Animals without a backbone
Extinct	A species that has no living members
Endangered	At serious risk of becoming extinct

Plants

- Plants can be grouped into two main groups: Plants with seeds and plants without seeds.
- Plants with seeds are usually flowering plants and conifers.
- Examples of plants without seeds are ferns and mosses.

Changing Environments

- As seasons change, the weather and plants in an environment will change.
- Humans can also change environments through their actions.
- Some changes have a positive impact on living things.
- Other changes can be negative and cause living things to become endangered or even extinct.