

Living Things and Their Habitats

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EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		<p>Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive</p> <p>Vocabulary- Living, alive, dead, never, alone, once alive</p>		<p>Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways</p> <p>Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment</p> <p>Vocabulary- Organism – plant, animal Trees - deciduous, evergreen, ash, birch, beech, rowan, common lime, oak, sweet chestnut, horse chestnut, apple, willow, sycamore, fir, pine, holly, Wild flowering plants - cleavers, coltsfoot, daisy, dandelion, garlic mustard, mallow, mugwort, plantain, red clover, self heal, shepherd’s purse, sorrel, spear thistle, white campion, white deadnettle and yarrow. Garden plants – crocus, daffodil, bluebells Parts of plants – roots, branch, trunk, stalk, leaf, flower, petal, seeds, bulbs and twigs Invertebrates – snail, slug, woodlouse, spider, beetle, fly Vertebrates-mammals, fish, birds, reptiles Pond animals – pond skater, water slater, ramshorn snail, pond snail, leech</p>		<p>Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals</p> <p>Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics</p> <p>Vocabulary- Vertebrate, invertebrate Kingdoms: animal, plant, ‘micro-organism’ Classes: amphibian, reptile, bird, mammal, Scales, feathers Flowering plant, non-flowering plant Classification Taxonomist Bacteria, micro-organism, microscope, species</p>
		<p>Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.</p> <p>Vocabulary- habitat, shelter, shade, dark, hot, conditions, dry, damp, wet, bright, cold</p>		<p>Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things</p> <p>Vocabulary- Habitat, micro habitat Pond, meadow, log pile, woodland, river, lake, beach, cliff</p>		
<p>Know where some insects and invertebrates live.</p> <p>Learn about insects and invertebrates</p>		<p>Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats</p>				

<p>Vocabulary- Ladybird, spider, snail, honey, worm, insect, invertebrate Fly, beetle, ant, sap, habitat, greenfly, food</p>		<p>Vocabulary- Micro-habitat, habitat, seashore, woodland, ocean, rainforest, desert</p>				
		<p>Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. Vocabulary- Food, food chain.</p>				
					<p>Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird Vocabulary- Animal development – egg, larva, pupa, nymph, adult, Animals – amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, insects, fish Metamorphosis, life-cycle</p>	
					<p>Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. Vocabulary- Animals – amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, insects, fish metamorphosis Parts of a flower – petal, stamen (anther + filament), carpel (stigma + style + ovary + ovule) Processes – pollination, fertilisation, germination</p>	