





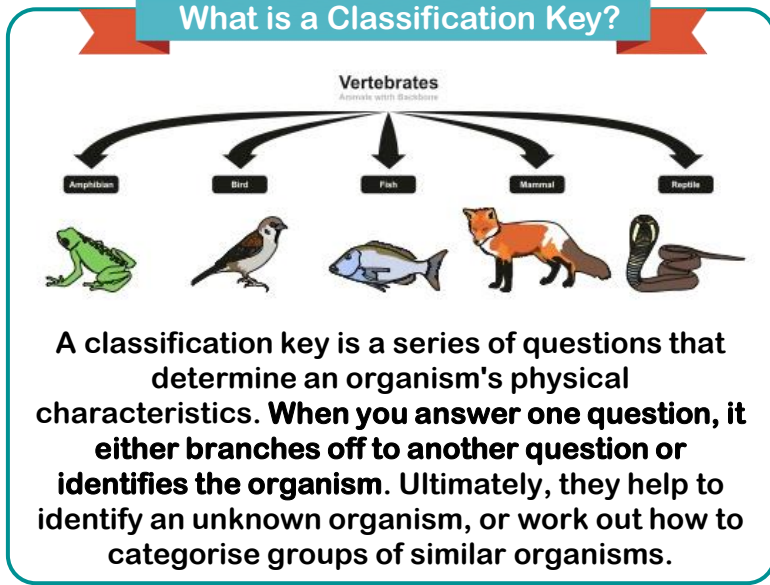
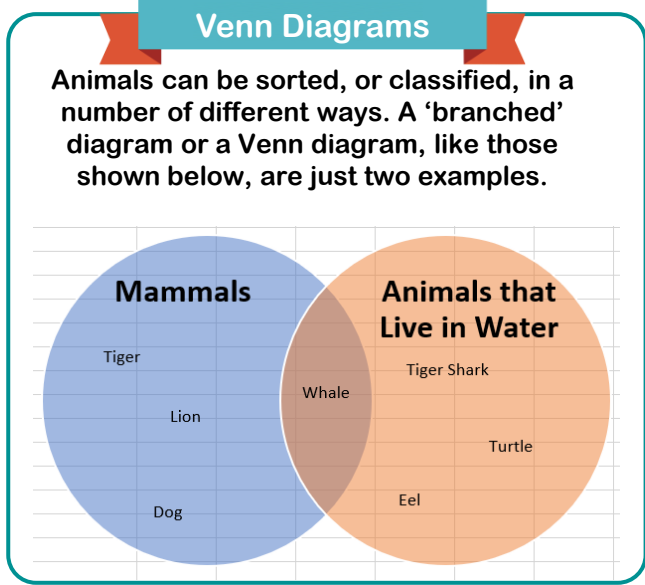
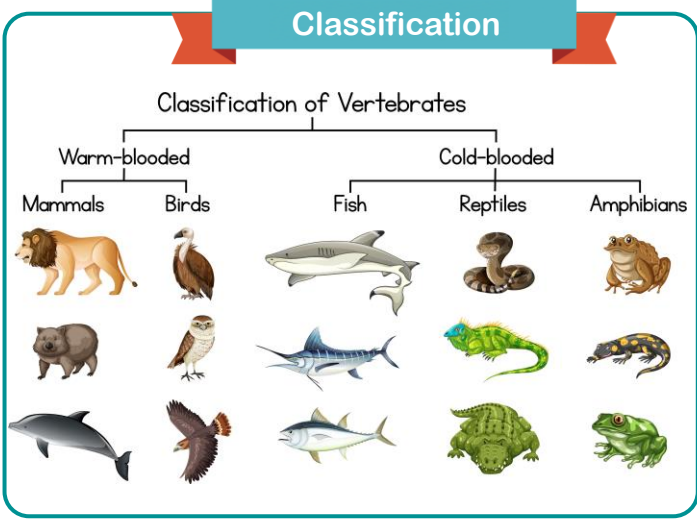
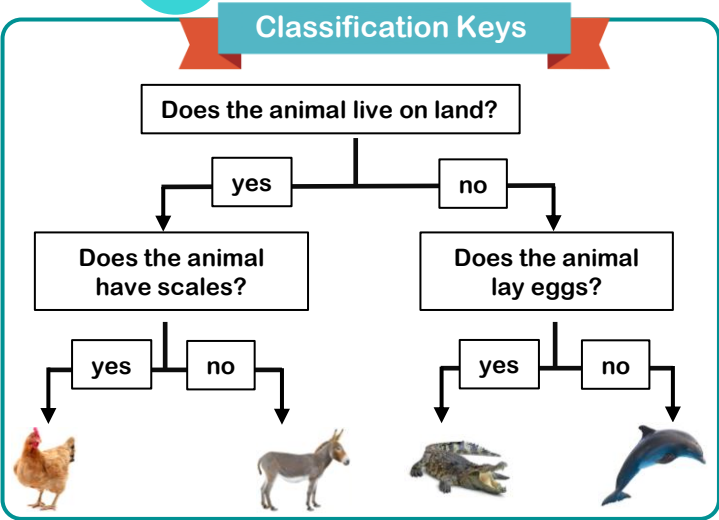




## Lesson Sequence

-  **1. Explore different habitats**
-  **2. Research a habitat**
-  **3. Explore how animals can be classified**
-  **4. Create a classification key**
-  **5. Adaptations and classification within species**
-  **6. Explore and classify pond plants**







Which of these is not a vertebrate?	before	after
bird		
mammal		
insect		
amphibian		


A duck and a fish are similar because... (tick three)	before	after
They are both vertebrates.		
They both need food and water to survive.		
They both breathe using gills.		
They are both invertebrates.		
They both lay eggs.		


Write the word of each living thing in the Carroll diagram to show where they belong.

	Can fly	Cannot fly
Lays eggs		
Does not lay eggs		

  
 chicken

  
 donkey





  
 crocodile

  
 dolphin

before

after

Write the word of each living thing in the Venn diagram to show where they belong.

Can be found on land

Can be found in the ocean



## Unit Rocket Words: Year 4 – Living things and their habitats



### Rocket Words

adapted	changed to suit an environment
camouflage	a way of blending or hiding in your surroundings
coastal	at or near the coast, or beach
grassland	areas containing grass
classify	to arrange things in classes or groups according to shared qualities or characteristics
species	a grouping, or kinds of animals with similar characteristics
sub-group	a group within a larger group
classification key	a series of questions that help to identify a species
region	a large space or area
blubber	a layer of fat beneath the skin of sea mammals
ecosystem	a community of living things
oxygenised	contains oxygen