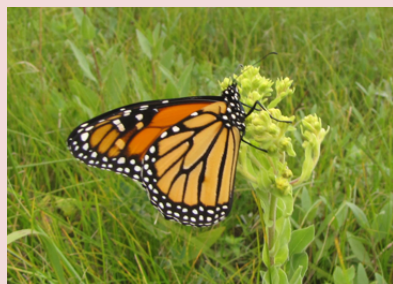


Personal Development

Children make sense of the world around them and the importance of caring for our environment, plants and animals.

As an adult, careers could include, rangers, conservationists and scientists.



Skills

Make observations and comparisons.

Categorise observations.

Ask scientific questions.

Recognise the importance of evidence.

Record and present data.

Forever Facts

To stay alive and healthy, all living things need certain conditions.

Changes to an environment can be natural or caused by humans.

Plants and animals rely on the environment to give them everything they need.

Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their characteristics.

You can use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things.

Vertebrates can be separated into five broad groups: mammals; fish; birds; reptiles; and, amphibians.

You could sort invertebrates you might see around school in different ways.

Exciting Books



Subject Specific Vocabulary

Vertebrate

an animal that has a back bone

Invertebrate

an animal with no back bone

Endangered species

a species that might become extinct.

Environment

the air, water or land where people, animals and plants live.

Habitat

the specific place where an animal or plant might live.

Nutrition

Food which provides energy for living things to live and be healthy.

Organisms

Another word for living things.

Respiration

where plants and animals use oxygen to help turn their food into energy.

Sensitivity

The way living things react to changes in their environment.

What I have learnt before:

Living things and their habitats (Y2) and animals including humans.

Our Endpoint

I can create a poster about environmental dangers.