
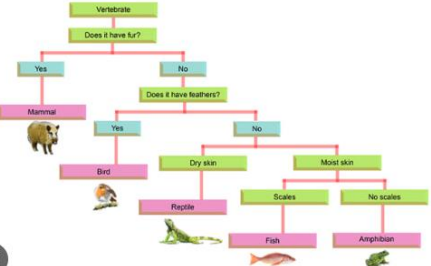


# Year 4: Living Things

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Working Scientifically	By the end of this unit, I will know:
<b>amphibian</b>	A cold blooded animal with an internal skeleton and lungs that lives both in and out of water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.</li> <li>Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.</li> <li>Make systematic and careful observations and take accurate measurements.</li> <li>Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways.</li> <li>Record findings in different ways.</li> <li>Report on findings from enquiries.</li> <li>Use results to draw simple conclusions.</li> <li>Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.</li> <li>Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions.</li> </ul>	There are approx. 1.3 million animal species (of which 1 million are insects) and 320,000 plant species.
<b>bird</b>	A warm blooded animal that has an internal skeleton, feathers, a beak and lay eggs on land with a hard shell.		Living things are divided into groups based on their features. This is classification. Each time the group is divided based on its features, the group gets smaller until the living thing is identified.
<b>centipede</b>	An animal with one leg to each body segment.		Animals are first sorted into vertebrates and invertebrates. Vertebrates are then sorted into mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish.
<b>classify</b>	To group things so that they can be identified.		Plants are divided into Flowering and Non-Flowering. Flowering plants produce flowers, which produce pollen. Non-flowering plants produce spores and cones (which produce pollen and seeds).
<b>fish</b>	A cold blooded animal with an internal skeleton that lives in water and has gills.		Different environments around the world are under threat of change due to human actions.
<b>flowering plant</b>	One that produces pollen and seeds.		Bees are essential for the production of food but their habitats are being destroyed and their numbers are declining.
<b>habitat</b>	The place where something lives.		<p>Our famous scientist for this unit is: Evelyn Cheesman</p> 
<b>insect</b>	An animal with six legs.		
<b>invertebrate</b>	An animal without a backbone.		
<b>key</b>	A series of questions that helps identify or group/classify things.		
<b>mammal</b>	A warm blooded animal with fur or hair that gives birth to live young and produce milk to feed them.		
<b>organism</b>	A living thing, animal or plant.		
<b>reptile</b>	A cold blooded animal with an internal skeleton and dry, scaly skin that lays eggs, but lives on land.		
<b>vertebrate</b>	An animal with a backbone.	