



Year Three and Four		Topic – Living things habitats	Term: Summer 2
Building on Prior Knowledge		Future learning	Key vocabulary
Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. (Y1 - Plants) Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1 - Plants) Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (Y1 - Animals including humans) Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). (Y1 – Animals, including humans) Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. (Y2 - Living things and their habitats)		Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. (Y5 - Living things and their habitats) Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. (Y5 - Living things and their habitats) Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals. (Y6 - Living things and their habitats) Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. (Y6 - Living things and their habitats)	Classification, classification keys, environment, habitat, human impact, positive, negative, migrate, hibernate
Knowledge		Working Scientifically	
Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.		Grouping and classifying Using and making simple guides or keys to explore and identify local plants and animals. Making a guide to local living things. Raising and answering questions based on their observations of animals What they have found out about other animals that they have researched.	
Key Learning			
Living things can be grouped (classified) in different ways according to their features. Classification keys can be used to identify and name living things. Living things live in a habitat which provides an environment to which they are suited (Year 2 learning). These environments may change naturally e.g. through flooding, fire, earthquakes etc. Humans also cause the environment to change. This can be in a good way (i.e. positive human impact, such as setting up nature reserves) or in a bad way (i.e. negative human impact, such as littering). These environments also change with the seasons; different living things can be found in a habitat at different times of the year.			

