

By the end of the unit, pupils will be able to answer...

- How can we group living things?
- What is a classification key and why are they useful?
- Why might a changing environment be difficult for a living thing?

Vocabulary	Definition
classification key	a system which divides things into groups or types
environment	the surrounding conditions or forces that influence a living thing's characteristics and ability to survive
hibernation	the process that animals use to deal with cold weather, sleeping deeply for a long period of time
human impact	the effect of humans, which can be positive or negative
migrate	when an animal moves from one habitat to live in another due to changing conditions
natural change	how nature changes something (eg flooding, fire, earthquakes)
negative	a bad thing
observable	something we can see
organism	a living thing
positive	a good thing

Human Impact



Deforestation



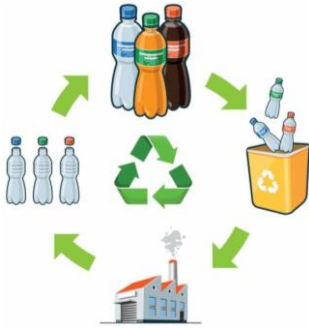
Littering



Pollution



Protecting Wildlife



Recycling

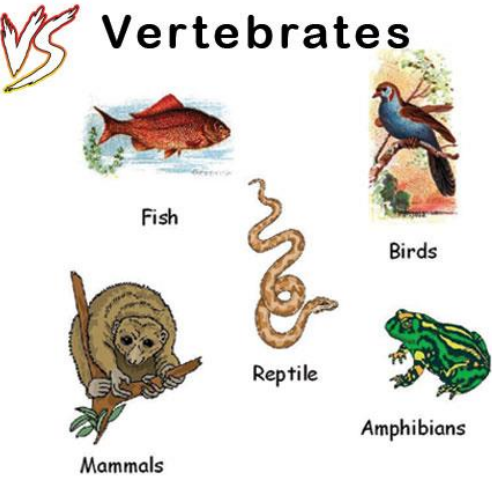


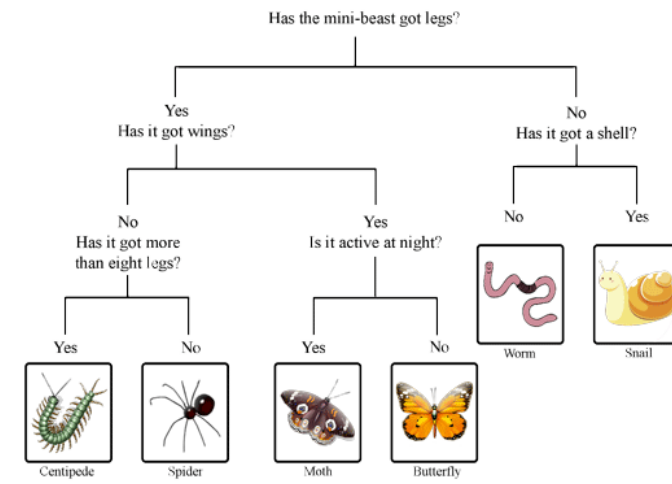
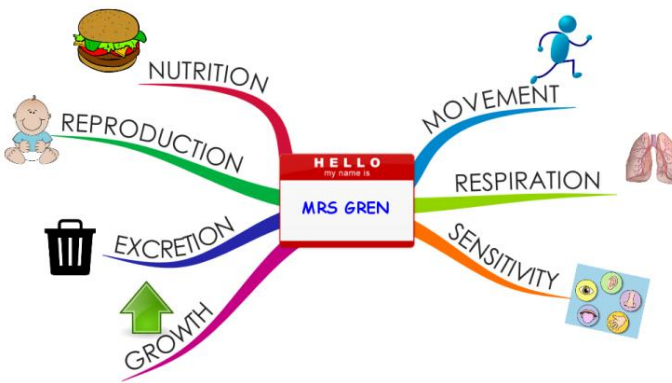
Nature Reserves

Invertebrates



Vertebrates





Investigate!	
• Observe plants and animals in different habitats throughout the year • Compare and contrast living things observed • Use classification keys to name unknown living things • Classify living things found in different habitats based on their features	• Use fieldwork to explore human impact on the local environment • Use secondary sources to find out about how environments may change naturally • Use secondary sources to find out about human impact, both negative and positive, on different environments