



Be the best that we can be.



# EBJ Knowledge Organiser Science Year 4

## Summer Animals including humans

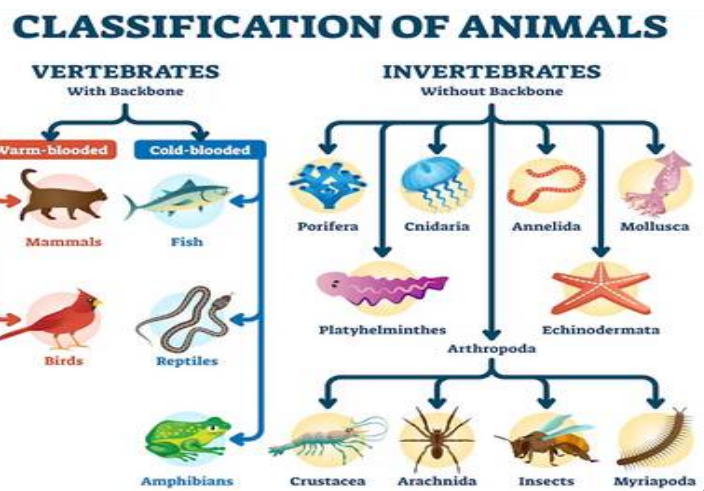


### What are habitats?

Living things depend upon their habitats to give them everything they need, including food, water, air and a space to live and grow. Human beings are able to make big changes to their habitat to make it suitable for them to live in. Some species are very good at adapting to changes in their habitats. These species are able to live alongside humans successfully in towns and cities. Some animals can only survive in a particular habitat, such as rainforest, desert or marshland. When the habitat changes, these species find it very difficult to survive. Events like earthquakes, storms, floods, hurricanes, wildfires and droughts can have very serious consequences for living things. Habitats can be destroyed and the plants and animals that live there might be killed. Those animals that survive might find that their sources of food and water have disappeared. They may no longer have a safe place to live and grow. Most of the changes to the habitats of living things are caused by humans. We call these changes man-made.

### What is classification?

Classifying is when you group things together that are similar. With so many living things to make records of, and so many yet to discover, it is important that we have a system to organise and make sense of the information we have about them. We organise living things into groups based on their similarities and differences, so that we can learn more about what makes each species unique. The differences between living things is sometimes called variation.

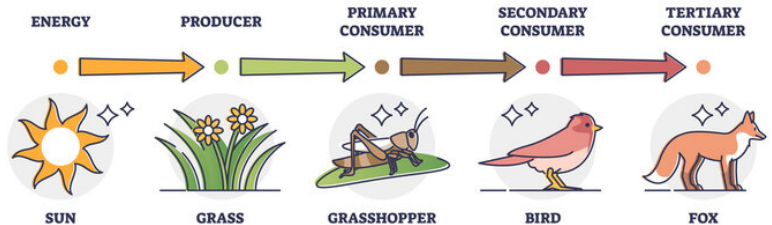


### Key Vocabulary

Biomes, carnivore, classification key, criteria, deciduous, environment, evergreen, food chain, habitat, herbivore, invertebrate, life processes, microhabitat, mini beast, nutrition, omnivore, organism, reproduction, respiration, sensitivity, urban, vegetation, vertebrate.

### Food Chains

Food chains are a map of the flow of energy from a plant (primary producer) through consumers, (primary consumers) and hunters (secondary consumers).



### What is the difference between vertebrate and invertebrate?

There are many different classes of animal. Those with backbones are known as vertebrates. These are then grouped into mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians. Humans fall into the mammal class as they have hair on their bodies and drink milk when they are babies. Whales, dolphins, bats, cats, dogs and hedgehogs are also mammals. Invertebrates (animals without backbones) are arachnids, insects, snails, slugs and worms.

Read all about it. Can you find these books in the local library?

