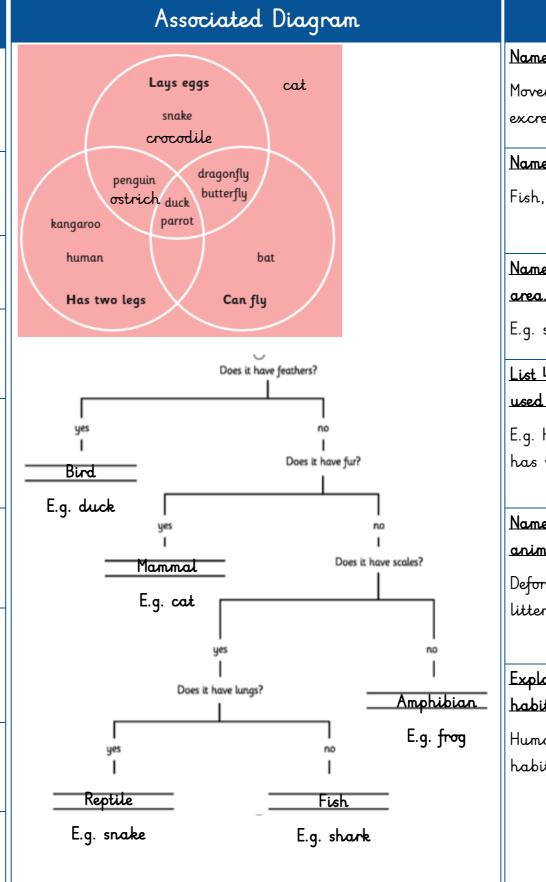


Biology - Living things and their habitats



Subject Specific Vocabulary	
invertebrates	Animals that don't have a backbone, e.g. spiders, insects, jellyfish, worms.
vertebrates	Animals that have a backbone, e.g. mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles.
habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.
classify	Categorizing something into a certain group or system based on certain characteristics.
environment	The physical surroundings on Earth are called the environment . The environment includes everything
flowering plant	A type of plant that produces flowers in order to reproduce. Flowering plants produce seeds within a fruit.
non-flowering plant	Plants that do not use flowers to reproduce. There are two main groups: plants that use spores to reproduce and plants that use seeds to reproduce.
deforestation	The clearing, or cutting down, of forests.
impact	Effect or influence of something on anoth- er thing.



Sticky Knowledge

Name the 7 life processes of all living things.

Movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion, nutrition

Name the five groups of vertebrates.

Fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals

Name 3 invertebrates that you might find in the local area.

E.g. slug, ant, spider, snail, fly

List 4 characteristics of a domestic cat that could be used to classify it.

E.g. Has four legs, has fur, is a carnivore, has a tail, has whiskers

Name 3 ways that humans can negatively impact animals' habitats.

Deforestation, pollution, urbanisation, invasive species, litter

Explain how deforestation negatively impacts on habitats.

Humans cutting down large areas of rainforest destroys habitats where half of all plants and animals live