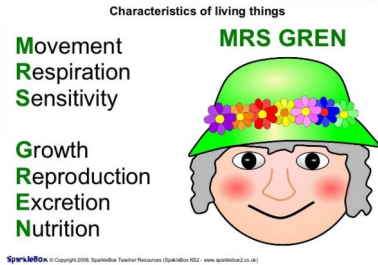


# Year 4: Living Things and their Habitats

## Life Processes

To stay alive and healthy, all living things need certain conditions that let them carry out key life processes.

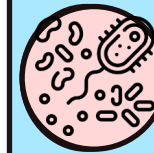


## Environment

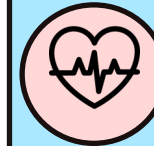
Changes to an environment can be **natural** or caused by **humans**. Changes to an environment can have **positive** as well as **negative** effects.

Plants and animals **rely** on the environment to give them everything they need. Therefore, when habitats **change**, it can be very **dangerous** to the plants and animals that live there.

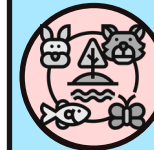
## KEY VOCABULARY:



**Organism:** a living thing



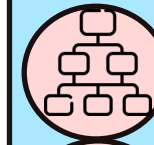
**Life processes:** 7 indicators that show something is alive



**Habitat:** The natural surroundings in which an organism lives.



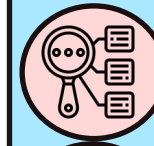
**Environment:** The factors around an organism that affect its survival.



**Classification:** The arrangement of organisms into groups based on their characteristics.



**Characteristics:** The distinguishing traits or features of an organism.



**Classification key:** a set of questions about the characteristics of an organism.



**Human Intervention:** Changes to the world caused by human actions.

## Classification

Animals (and plants) can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their characteristics. You can use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things. Here is an example of a classification key:



## Natural vs Man-made

Natural changes to the environment include:

- Earthquakes
- Storms
- Floods
- Droughts

Human interventions on the environment include:

- Nature reserves
- De-forestation