

Living Things & their Habitats

Life Processes

There are **seven things** that all living things do, we call these **life processes**. All **animals**, including **humans**, do these and **plants** do too! We can remember them with the help of Mrs Gren!



Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition

Habitats

Plants and animals rely on their **habitats** to give them the conditions they need to live. **Habitats** can change, both naturally and due to human actions. These actions can have positive and negative effects on the animals that live there.

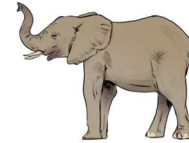
Changes can make it easier or harder for living things to survive in the **habitat**. **Organisms** can become **endangered** or even be made **extinct** due to changes in their **habitats**.

Grouping Animals

We can group animals into **five different groups** based on their characteristics.



Fish



Mammal



Reptile



Amphibian



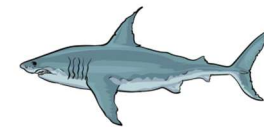
Bird

How else can we group animals?

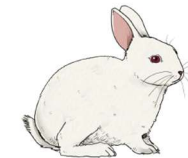
We can also group animals based on the **types of food** they eat.



Omnivore



Carnivore



Herbivore

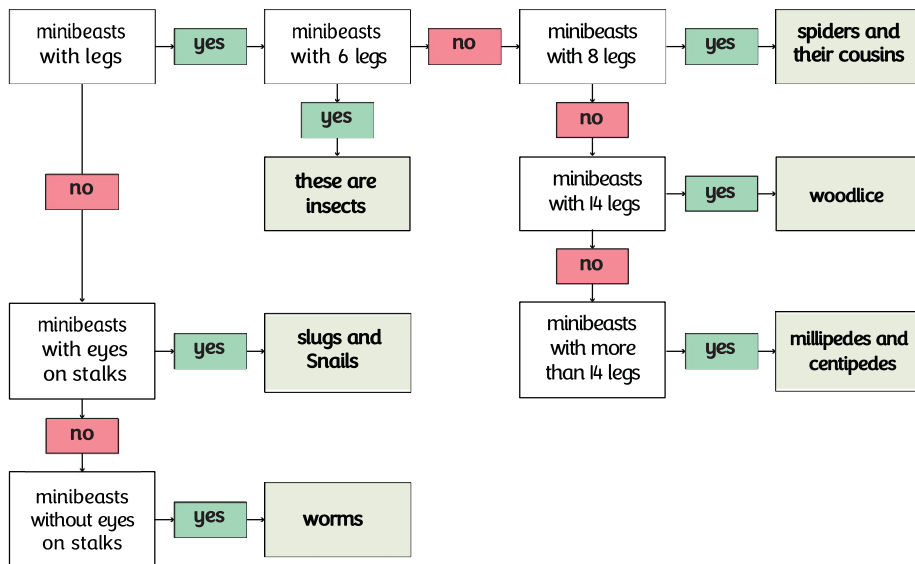
We can also **group animals** based on whether they have a **backbone** (spine) or not.

Vertebrates	Invertebrates
dog	slug
cat	snail
human	butterfly
lion	spider
bird	crab
shark	bee
tiger	jellyfish

Classification Keys

Classification keys usually have statements or questions that describe some of the **features** or **characteristics**. You have to answer either **yes** or **no**. Your answer will then take you to another **question** or **statement** OR the **type of living thing**.

This one looks at **amount of legs** the living thing has and the **placement of their eyes**.



Use the **classification key** to identify these minibeasts.



Key Vocabulary

amphibians - an animal that is born in the water but develops lungs and lives on land later in its life

birds - a type of animal that has wings and is born from a hard-shelled egg

carnivore - a living things that just eats meat

characteristic - a feature or quality

classification - to categorise or group something

excretion - to dispose of waste

fish - a type of animal that lives in water and has scales, gills and fins

group - sorting things based on their similarities

growth - to get bigger

herbivore - a living thing that just eats plants

invertebrate - an animal that does not have a backbone

mammals - a type of animal that has hair on its body and usually drinks milk from its mother as a baby

movement - to change position

nutrition - the food we eat

omnivore - a living thing that eats both plants and meat

reproduce - to create more of the same species

reptiles - a type of animal that is cold-blooded and has scaly skin

respiration - taking in gas and giving out another (breathing in humans)

sensitivity - using your senses (see, smell, hear, touch, taste)

vertebrate - an animal with a backbone

