



HOLY NAME
CATHOLIC VOLUNTARY
ACADEMY

Year 4 Science –

What animal is that? Where does it live?

Retrieval	New Learning
- Animals can be grouped into vertebrates and invertebrates. - Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores - The names of some common wild and garden plants and deciduous and evergreen trees. - Examples of habitats and the animals and plants that can be found there.	- How can living things be grouped? - The 7 life processes (movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion & nutrition) - Habitats can change throughout the year, and this can have an effect on the plants and animals that live there. - Humans can have positive and negative effects on the environment and give examples in your local environment and the wider world. - How to use a classification key

Key Vocabulary	Definition	Scientific Enquiry Skills
biomes	a natural area of vegetation and animals	Comparative / fair testing Changing one variable to see its effect on another, whilst keeping all others the same.  Observation over time Observing changes that occur over a period of time ranging from minutes to months.  Identifying, grouping and classifying Making observations to name, sort and organise items. 
carnivore	an animal that eats meat	
classification key	a system which divides things into groups or types	
criteria	a factor on which something is judged	
food chain	a series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series	
habitat	the natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows	
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants	
invertebrate	a creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus	
life processes	There are seven processes that tell us that living things are alive	
nutrition	the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods	
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants	
organism	a living thing	
respiration	process of respiring; breathing ; inhaling and exhaling air	
vegetation	plants, trees and flowers	
vertebrate	a creature which has a spine	

Beyond the Curriculum		
Geography – looking after our environment Art – sketching animals and habitats Maths – Data tables English – Bee and Me text	Study an area in your garden or local park – how does it change over time and what impact does it have on the wildlife? Visit a wildlife park / zoo / farm. What do you see when comparing their environments?	Virtues to Live by: Simplicity Citizenship Catholic Social teaching:  