

Science knowledge organiser – Living in Environments

Vertebrates (have a backbone)		
	Fish	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * are cold-blooded * live in water * use gills to 'breathe' and take oxygen from the water * are usually covered in scales * Most hatch from eggs laid by the female outside her body
	Amphibian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * are cold-blooded * live part of their lives in water and part on land. The word amphibian means 'two lives' * When they are young, amphibians have gills to take oxygen from the water. When they grow up, most amphibians develop lungs that allow them to take oxygen from the air * usually have moist skin with no scales
	Reptile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * are cold-blooded * have dry, thick, scaly skin * breathe with lungs * hatch from eggs
	Mammal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * are warm –blooded * have hair on their bodies * breathe with lungs * Female mammals give birth to their young and produce milk for them
	Bird	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * are warm blooded * have feathers and wings * most birds can fly * breathe with lungs * hatch from eggs. Most birds build nests in which to live

Changing environments

How humans live and what they do can impact habitats both negatively and positively.

Negative ways:

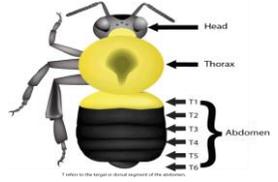
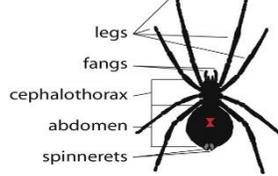
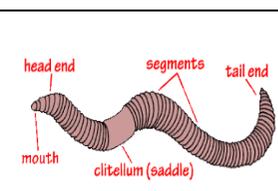
- Deforestation
- Littering
- Pollution

Positive ways:

- Protecting endangered species via conservation projects
- Cleaning bodies of water
- Recycling

Key Vocabulary

habitat	A habitat is the natural home or environment of a plant, animal or other organism.
organism	An organism is any living thing that can function on its own – humans, animals or plants. Including those you need a microscope to see e.g. bacteria
criteria	A characteristic of something
classification key	A system which divides things into groups or types
dichotomous	Dividing or sorting into 2 parts or groups. Using 2 questions to sort.

Invertebrates (do not have a backbone)		
Insects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 6 legs * 3 body parts * Head, thorax abdomen 	
Arachnids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 8 legs * 2 body parts * Head and abdomen 	
Molluscs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Soft body * Many have a shell 	
Annelid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Segmented bodies like rings joined together * No legs or hard skeleton * Bilaterally symmetrical 	

Classification key

