

Living things and their habitats Progression map Year 4

Previous Year: Year 3	Current Year: Year 4	Next Year: Year 5
<p><u>These objectives are from other areas of Science taught:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. (Y3 - Plants) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. • Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. • Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. • Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. (Y4 - Animals, including humans) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. • Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>How learning can be applied</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe plants and animals in different habitats throughout the year. • Compare and contrast the living things observed. • Use classification keys to name unknown living things. • Classify living things found in different habitats based on their features. • Create a simple identification key based on observable features. • Use fieldwork to explore human impact on the local environment e.g. litter, tree planting. • Use secondary sources to find out about how environments may naturally change. • Use secondary sources to find out about human impact, both positive and negative, on environments. 	<p><u>Learning Values:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - respect - responsible - resourceful - resilient - risk taker 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Key learning for the topic:</u></p> <p>Living things can be grouped (classified) in different ways according to their features. Classification keys can be used to identify and name living things.</p> <p>Living things live in a habitat which provides an environment to which they are suited (Year 2 learning). These environments may change naturally e.g. through flooding, fire, earthquakes etc. Humans also cause the environment to change. This can be in a good way (i.e. positive human impact, such as setting up nature reserves) or in a bad way (i.e. negative human impact, such as littering). These environments also change with the seasons; different living things can be found in a habitat at different times of the year.</p>
	<p><u>Physical education links:</u></p>	
	<p><u>Stimulus to teach with:</u></p> <p>Under the Canopy by Iris Volant & Cynthia Alonso</p> <p>The Lost Words by Jackie Morris & Robert Macfarlane</p> <p>Sparrow Girl by Sara Pennypacker & Yoko Tanaka</p>	