Living Things and their Habitats
How are living things classified? How do habitats change?

Key Vocabulary

Predator

Prey

Producer

Vegetation

River

Ocean

Mountain

Shelter

Vertebrate

Invertebrate

Classify

Characteristic

flowering plant

non- flowering plant (fern, moss)

Environments change all the time, e.g. leaves fall from the trees during Autumn. Sometimes the changes are not expected and have a drastic effect on living things there.
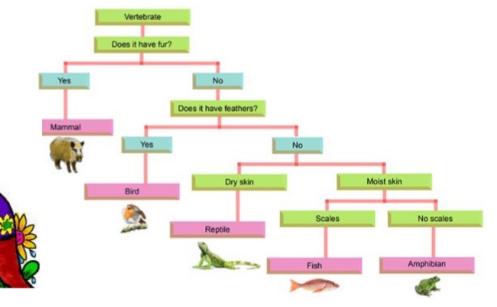
forest fire

air pollution

flooding

water pollution

Living things have 7 things in common...

M ovement
R espiration
S ensitivity

MRS NERG

N utrition
E xcretion
R eproduction
G rowth

Animal classifications

Vertebrates
Have a backbone

- mammals
- reptiles
- fish
- amphibians
- birds

Invertebrates
Do not have a backbone

- insects
- arachnids
- crustaceans
- molluscs
- annelids

- A **classification key** is a tool that is used to group living things to help us identify them.

Vertebrate

Does it have fur?

Yes → Mammal

No → Does it have feathers?

Yes → Bird

No → Dry skin / Moist skin

Dry skin → Reptile

Moist skin → Scales / No scales

Scales → Fish

No scales → Amphibian