






Recapped Knowledge and Vocabulary**5 Groups of Vertebrates**

Fish	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds	Mammals
				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold-blooded • Gills • Scales and fins • Lay eggs or live birth in water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold-blooded • Gills and lungs • Thin moist skin • Lay jelly-like eggs in water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold-blooded • Lungs • Scales • Lay leathery eggs on land or live birth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warm-blooded • Lungs • Feathers • Lay hard eggs on land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warm-blooded • Lungs • Hair • Live birth and feed young milk

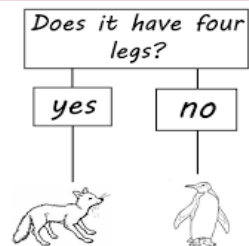
New Vocabulary

classification keys	A series of yes/no questions to help classify or identify living things
environment	Your physical surrounding.
habitat	A place where plants and animals naturally live and grow.
human impact	When what humans do has an effect on environments
positive impact	Change that makes things better.
negative impact	Change that makes things worse.
Vertebrate	Animal with a back bone.

New Knowledge and skills:

Living things can be grouped in many different ways.

	Can fly	Cannot fly
Has two legs or less		
Has more than 2 legs		



We can use Venn Diagrams, Carroll Diagrams or classification keys to help us organise these groups.

Classification keys use yes or no questions to help you to identify plants and animals.

Habitats can change. Sometimes this happens naturally. Sometimes negative change can endanger living things.

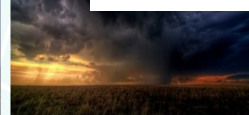
Sometimes habitats change because of what humans are doing.

Sometimes this is positive change—conservation.

Volcanos



Storms



Deforestation



Draught



Floods



Pollution

