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| **Science** | | **Classification** | **Year 4** |
| **Key Vocabulary** | | **Key Knowledge** | |
| **word** | **definition** | Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.   * + - * Vertebrates are animals that have a spine or backbone. * Invertebrates do not have a spine or backbone. * Vertebrates can be sorted into mammals, amphibians, birds, fish and reptiles. * Classification keys can help to groups, identify, and name a variety of living things in an environment. * Environments can change and this can lead to living things having to change too.   A Classification Key | |
| matter | Anything that has mass and volume (takes up space). |
| amphibian | A cold-blooded vertebrate that can live on land and in water. |
| classification | The process of how things are grouped according to their features. |
| endangered | When a species is at risk of becoming extinct. |
| environment | The physical surroundings in which living things  survive. |
| extinction | When a species no longer survives on earth – it has died out. |
| invertebrate | An animal without a backbone. |
| key | A sorting diagram used to classify and identify living things according to their features. |
| mammal | A warm-blooded, fur or hair covered vertebrate that feeds its young with milk, e.g. human, dogs |
| reptile | A scaly vertebrate that lays eggs on land, e.g. snakes, lizards. |
| vertebrate | An animal with a backbone. |
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