

Year 4- Group and classify living things (Biology)

Factual Knowledge

- Animals with a spine are called vertebrates.
- All mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles are vertebrates.
- Each vertebrate group has different physical features.
- Animals with a spine are called vertebrates.
- Animals without a spine are called invertebrates.
- Insects and spiders are invertebrates.
- Slugs and snails are soft-bodied invertebrates.
- Classification keys can be used to classify animals.
- Closed questions are used in classification keys.
- Non-flowering plants include mosses and ferns.
- Flowering plants can produce flowers and fruit.
- Deciduous trees lose their leaves in autumn.
- Evergreen trees keep their leaves all year round.
- Classification keys can be used to classify plants.
- Closed questions are used in classification keys.



Important vocabulary I will know

vertebrate		an animal with a spine
invertebrate		an animal without a spine
exoskeleton		a type of skeleton on the outside of an animal's body that provides support and protection
soft-bodied invertebrate		an invertebrate with a soft body such as a slug or a snail
flowering plant		a plant that can produce flowers and fruit
non-flowering plant		a plant that does not produce flowers and fruit
stamen		the male parts of a flowering plant
pistil		the female part of a flowering plant
pollination		the transfer of pollen from the male parts to the female parts

Scientific Enquiry- Identifying, grouping and classifying

Enquiry question: How can living things be grouped and classified?

Working Scientifically

- Gather, record and classify data
 - Ask questions
 - Present findings

