

Prior Learning Learnings

Group and Classify Living Things Year 4

Future

Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. (Y1 - Plants)

Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1 - Plants)

Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (Y1 - Animals including humans)

Describe and compare the

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.

Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. (Y5 - Living things and their habitats)

Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. (Y5 - Living things and their habitats)

Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common

Key vocabulary

- **flowering plant** – a plant that can produce flowers and fruit



- **pollination** – the transfer of pollen from the male parts to the female parts



- **non-flowering plant** – a plant that does not produce flowers or fruit



- **fern** – a non-flowering plant with long stems and feather-like leaves



- **moss** – a non-flowering plant that grows in damp, moist conditions



- **exoskeleton** – a type of skeleton on the outside of an animal's body that provides support and protection



- **stamen** – the male parts of a flowering plant



- **pistil** – the female part of a flowering plant



Key vocabulary

- **mammal** – an animal with a spine, fur or hair on its body, and feeds its young on milk



- **bird** – an animal with a spine, feathers, wings and a beak



- **fish** – an animal with a spine, fins and gills, that lives in water



- **amphibian** – an animal with a spine that can live on land and in water



- **reptile** – an animal with a spine and dry scales on its body



- **vertebrate** – an animal with a spine

Key vocabulary

- **vertebrate** – an animal with a spine



- **invertebrate** – an animal without a spine



- **insect** – an invertebrate that has three body sections, six legs and two antennae



- **spider** – an invertebrate that has two body sections and eight legs



- **soft-bodied invertebrate** – an invertebrate with a soft body such as a slug or a snail

