



**Umbrella question**








How do living things differ?

Key Vocabulary	
<b>organism</b>	' <b>Organism</b> ' is another way to refer to a living thing.
<b>habitat</b>	A <b>habitat</b> is the specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
<b>environment</b>	The <b>environment</b> is the natural world, either as a whole or in a particular area.
<b>species</b>	A <b>species</b> is a group of living things that share enough similarities to be able to breed and produce young capable of breeding.
<b>endangered species</b>	An <b>endangered species</b> is a <b>species</b> that is at risk of extinction.
<b>extinct</b>	' <b>Extinct</b> ' means that a species has no more members alive.
<b>classification</b>	<b>Classification</b> is the process of grouping living things according to their similarities.
<b>warm-blooded</b>	' <b>Warm-blooded</b> ' refers to animals that are able to generate their own body heat.

Hinge questions
How are living things similar or different?
Which vertebrates are the same?
Which invertebrates are the same?
How do we classify animals?
How does the environment affect the animals that live there?

**Vertebrates** can be sorted into five main groups with their own **characteristics**.

Mammals	Birds	Reptiles
<p><b>warm-blooded</b> give birth to live young produce milk have hair or fur</p> 	<p><b>warm-blooded</b> lay eggs have feathers have wings and a beak</p> 	<p><b>cold-blooded</b> lay eggs have scales</p> 
Amphibians	Fish	
<p><b>cold-blooded</b> lay spawn often undergo metamorphosis</p> 	<p><b>cold-blooded</b> have scales lay spawn live in water</p> 	

## Key Vocabulary

<b>cold-blooded</b>	' <b>Cold-blooded</b> ' refers to animals that are not able to generate their own body heat.
<b>vertebrate</b>	A <b>vertebrate</b> is an animal that has a spine.
<b>invertebrate</b>	An <b>invertebrate</b> is an animal that does not have a spine.
<b>characteristic</b>	A <b>characteristic</b> is a particular feature or quality that is specific to an individual or <b>species</b> .
<b>metamorphosis</b>	<b>Metamorphosis</b> is the process by which certain animals completely change their appearance and body structure.

## Habitats

Plants and animals rely on their **habitats** to give them the conditions they need to live. **Habitats** can change, both naturally and due to human actions. These actions can have positive and negative effects on the animals that live there.

Changes can make it easier or harder for living things to survive in the **habitat**. **Organisms** can become **endangered** or even be made **extinct** due to changes in their **habitats**.

**Invertebrates** can be sorted into many different groups. Here are four of them.

### Arthropods

have an exoskeleton  
have jointed legs  
include insects, arachnids,  
crustaceans, myriapods



### Molluscs

have a soft body with a head  
and a foot region  
often have a shell



### Annelids

have no legs  
have segmented bodies



### Echinoderms

have spiny or lumpy skin  
live in the ocean

