## Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Science

Class/Year Groups: Year 4 Topic:- Science—Classification Term: Spring Vocabulary What you already know? vertebrates invertebrates Pupils will have come across the names Classification This is where plants or animals are of invertebrate classes but not of inverplaced into groups according to their tebrate or plant classes similarities. fish birds reptiles amphibiana insects spiders worms nammala snails What you will learn: Vertebrates can be separated into five You could sort invertebrates you might The distinguishing features or qualisee around school in different ways, such Characteristics broad groups. Animals can be grouped in lots of as in this example. The vast majority of ties that are specific to a species. You can use classification keys to help different ways based upon their living things on the planet are group, identify and name a variety of invertebrates. characteristics. living things. Here is an example of a A particular plant or animal that sci-Specimen Invertebrate Classification Key classification key: entists study to find out about its Does it have legs? species. yes no Plants can be sorted into many different groups. How many legs does it have? Does it have a segmented body? For example: many leas 8 legs 6 legs ues no Vertebrate Animals with a backbone. Flowering Plants Does it have Does it have a Does it have Does it have a Does it an oval body? two part body? wing cases? long, thin body? have a shell? yes yes yes ues yes no no no no no spider earthworm woodlouse larvae snail harvestman slug invertebrates Animals without a backbone. Non-Flowering Plants Does it have Does it have a Does it have very short legs? pincers on its tail? long, thin body? yes no yes no yes no millipede centipede earwig beetle caterpillar ant



National Curriculum Objectives:

- recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways (plants: trees, grasses, flowers, ferns and mosses, vertebrates: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals. Invertebrates: snails and slugs, worms, spiders, and insects
- explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
- recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

