



Year 4 – Living Things and Their Habitats

Vocabulary	
classify	to arrange in categories based on shared characteristics
consumers	animals that eat plants or other animals
endangered	an animal where there are not many left
extinct	when a kind of animal no longer exists
invertebrates	animals that do not have a backbone
organism	all living things are organisms
predators	animals that kill other animals for food
prey	an animal that gets eaten by other animals
producers	plants - all plants produce their own food from water, air and light
vertebrates	animals that have a backbone

Food Chains

A **food chain** shows how **energy** moves from one living thing to another using **arrows**. It is a way of showing what organism eats what.

- It starts with a producer (a plant that makes its own food).
- The producer is eaten by a primary consumer.
- The primary consumer is then eaten by secondary consumer.
- The arrows show which living things is eaten by another.



Habitats and Changing Environments

- A **habitat** is the place where an organism lives.
- Plants and animals depend on habitats for survival.
- Environments can change naturally or due to human actions.
- These changes can make survival easier or harder.
- Some organisms may become **endangered** or **extinct**.



Classification Keys

- Classification helps scientists group living things based on their similarities.
- A classification key uses questions to identify and group living things.
- Each answer leads to another question.
- As you continue, the choices become more specific until you can identify the living things.

