

LIVING THINGS and their habitats

Assessment question: Can I draw and label my own classification key that identifies different living things?

What you should already know...



-All around us, there are some things that are alive, some things that are dead, and some things that have never been alive.

-All living things have certain characteristics that help to keep them alive and healthy.

-Living things live in habitats that suit them, and which provide for their basic needs.

-Living things depend on other living things in order to survive.

Classification of Plants

Flowering Plants

Flowering plants grow flowers. They use pollination in order to reproduce.

Flowering plants make up about 90% of all species of plant.

Examples of flowering plants include:

- Sunflower
- Daffodil
- Orchid
- Orange Tree
- Banana Plant



Non-Flowering Plants

Non-flowering plants do not grow flowers. They rely on seed dispersal in order to reproduce.

Non-flowering plants make up about 10% of all species of plant.

Examples of non-flowering plants include:

- Fern
- Moss
- Algae
- Conifer
- Seaweed



Classification of Animals

Mammals

- Mammals are warm-blooded.
- They often have hair/fur on their bodies.
- Mammals give birth to live young.
- Mammals often drink milk from their mothers.



Reptiles

- Reptiles are cold-blooded.
- They normally lay eggs (but some don't).
- Reptiles have scales or scutes.



Amphibians

- Amphibians are cold-blooded animals.
- They have moist, scaleless skin. It is often permeable.
- Amphibians lay eggs.



Fish

- Fish are cold-blooded animals.
- Fish can breathe underwater, using gills.
- Fish lay eggs.
- Fins help to propel fish through the water.



Birds

- Birds are warm-blooded.
- Birds have feathers, wings and a beak.
- Birds lay eggs.



What I will know by the end of the unit...

- how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including plants and animals
- how to give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Key Vocabulary

Vertebrates – Have backbones

Invertebrates – Have no backbones

Mammals- Any member of the group of vertebrate animals in which the young are nourished with milk from special mammary glands of the mother.

Amphibians- Cold-blooded animals.

Reptiles- A vertebrate animal of a class that includes snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, and tortoises.

Flowering – a plant that flowers

Non-flowering – a plant that doesn't flower.