

Living Things and their Habitats Animals including Humans

Prior Learning

Year 3 learning: Animals Including humans

- Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.
- Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

Year 2 Learning: Living Things and Their Habitats

- Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
- Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
- Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats
- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food

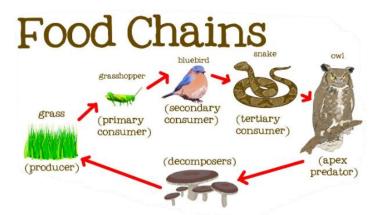
Year 4 Learning

Animals including Humans

 I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

Living things and their habitats

 I can recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.





herbivore	An animal that only eats plant-based foods.
carnivore	An animal that mostly eats other animals.
omnivore	An organism that regularly consumes a variety of material, including plants, animals, algae, and fungi.
producer	The name given to a living thing that produces its own food, rather than consuming another living thing.
food chain	Describes the order in which organisms, or living things, depend on each other for food.
prey	An animal hunted or killed by another animal for food.
predator	An animal that hunts and eats another animal to eat them for food and, ultimately, energy.
food source	The different sources that provide food for the survival of humans and animals.
deforestation	The clearing, or cutting down, of forests.
human impact	The physical environment in many ways: overpopulation, pollution, burning fossil fuels, and deforestation.