The Knowledge

Supporting the National Curriculum



Knowing More

Remembering More

Learning More

Living Things and Their Habitats - Classification



Year 4 Science

Grouping Animals

We can group animals into **five different groups** based on their **characteristics.**



We can also group animals based on the types of food they eat.



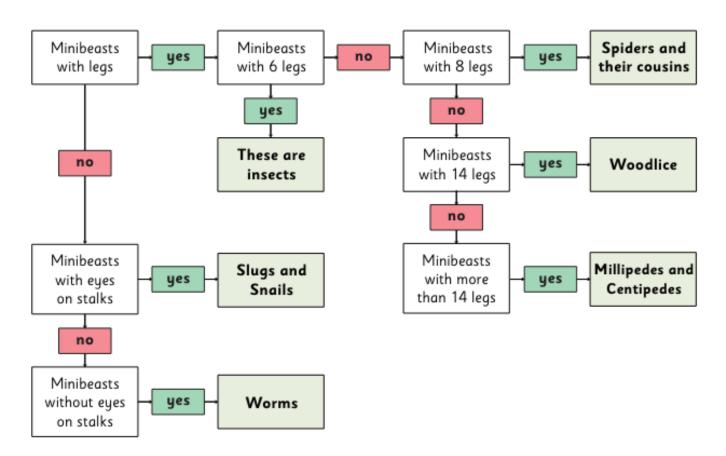
We can also group animals based on whether they have a **backbone (spine) or not.**

Vertebrates	Invertebrates
dog	slug
cat	snail
human	butterfly
lion	spider
bird	crab
shark	bee
tiger	jellyfish

Classification Keys

Classification keys usually have statements or questions that describe some of the **features** or **characteristics**. You have to answer either **yes** or **no**. Your answer will then take you to another question or statement OR the type of living thing.

This one looks at amount of legs the living thing has and the placement of their eyes.



Use the **classification key** to identify these minibeasts.



Key Vocabulary

Group: sorting things based on their **similarities**.

Mammals: a type of animal that has **hair** on its body and usually drinks **milk** from it's **mother** as a baby.

Fish: a type of animal that lives in water and has scales, gills and fins.

Birds: a type of animal that has wings and is born from a hard-shelled egg.

Reptile: an animal that produces eggs and uses the heat of the sun to keep

its blood warm.

Amphibians: an animal that is born in the water but lives on land.

Classification: to categorise or group something.

Characteristic: a feature or quality

Carnivore: a living things that just eats meat.

Herbivore: a living thing that just eats plants.

Test Yourself

- How can we sort and group animals?
- What are vertebrate animals?
- Which living things can be found in our local area?
- What is a classification key?
- How do living things adapt to their environment?
- How do Zoos design and organise their parks?