

 PARK LANE PRIMARY SCHOOL	YEAR 4 LIVING THINGS & THEIR HABITATS			SCIENCE
PRIOR KNOWLEDGE Builds on previous learning in Y2: • 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 • Describes 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		COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS • Habitats remain unchanged: Children may have the misconception that habitats stay the same over time and are not subject to change or human impact. They may not understand that habitats can be altered or destroyed due to natural events or human activities, leading to the displacement or endangerment of species. • All members of a species look and behave the same: Some children may assume that all members of a particular species look identical and behave in the same way. They may not grasp the natural variations and individual differences that exist within a species due to factors like genetics, environmental influences and adaptation. • Adaptations happen quickly and purposefully: Children may think that adaptations occur quickly and intentionally in response to an organism's needs. They may not understand that adaptations are gradual, result from genetic variations, and are driven by natural selection over long periods of time.		
Lesson Intention	National Curriculum Reference	Scientific Enquiry	Rocket Words	Resources
Explore different habitats	Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways	Pattern Seeking Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes	habitat microhabitat conditions adapted camouflage	Glue and scissors
Research a habitat	Making a guide to local living things (nonstatutory)	Answering Questions through Collecting, Analysing & Presenting Data (Problem-Solving) Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusion	coastal grassland environment climate exposure	Pencils, colouring pens and research tools, such as books and the internet
Explore how animals can be classified	Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment	Pattern Seeking Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions	classify characteristics vertebrate invertebrate species	Pencil, scissors, glue

Create a classification key	Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment	Pattern Seeking Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions	sub-groups identify criteria classification keys organism	Pencils
Adaptations and classification within species	Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment	Pattern Seeking Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes	adapted region features colouring blubber	Colouring pencils
Explore and classify pond plants	Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment	Answering Questions through Collecting, Analysing & Presenting Data (Problem-Solving) Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables	➤ Cindy Looy ecosystem oxygenised flowering plant non-flowering plant pond dipping	Colouring pencils For pond dipping (optional): a clear container/viewing trays/bucket, teaspoons, nets, magnifying glasses and clip boards