



# Mossfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser



Year 4 — **Data collection C, Habitats, Deforestation** — Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. 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. Recognise that environments can change, and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

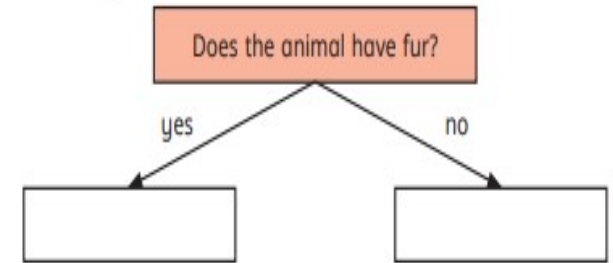
## Data collection, analysis and make conclusions



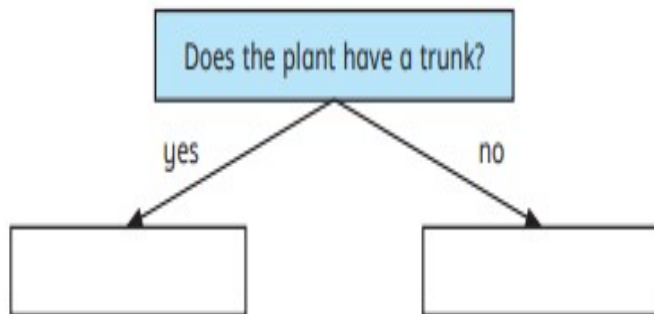
## Living things and their habitats



## Classification keys (animals)



## Classification keys (plants)



## Human impact on habitats



## What is deforestation and what are the impacts of deforestation on habitats?



# Key Vocabulary

Flowering plant	A flowering plant is simply any plant that makes flowers as its special part for making new plants (seeds), often using bright colours, smells, and fruits to attract animals like bees and birds (pollinators) to help spread its seeds
Habitat destruction	Habitat destruction is when a habitat is so damaged that it's impossible for most organisms to survive in it, and it's mainly caused by humans clearing land for agriculture and resources.
Invertebrate	An invertebrate is an animal that does NOT have a backbone or spine, like insects, spiders, worms, slugs, and crabs, and they often have soft bodies or a hard outer shell (exoskeleton) instead of an internal skeleton.
Natural resources	A natural resource is something that is found in nature and can be used by people. Earth's natural resources include light, air, water, plants, animals, soil, stone, minerals, and fossil fuels.
Nature reserve	Nature reserves are areas of natural land or water set aside for the protection of living things.
Non-flowering plant	Non-flowering plants are plants that reproduce via spores or seeds but don't form flowers or fruits,
Palm oil	Palm oil is an ingredient used in many everyday products. It's made by harvesting the fruit from oil palm trees to make either crude palm oil or palm kernel oil.
Rewilding	Rewilding means helping nature take care of itself by returning land to a wilder state, letting natural processes happen, and sometimes bringing back missing plants or animals.
Seasonal changes	Seasonal changes refer to the natural variations in weather and climate that occur throughout the year in different regions of the world.
Soft bodied invertebrate	A soft-bodied invertebrate is an animal with no backbone (invertebrate) and a body that is squishy or fleshy, often needing protection like a shell (snail) or being very simple (jellyfish, worm).
Sustainable	If something is sustainable, it can be carried on for a long period of time. Being sustainable means doing little or no harm to the environment.
Vertebrate	Vertebrates are animals that have a spine ( backbone ) inside their body. The spine is made up of small bones called vertebrae.