

<b>Science Focus:</b> Living Things & Their Habitats	<b>Year Group:</b> 4	<b>Summer Term</b>
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**Key Knowledge:**

**American animals**

- Moose
- Armadillo
- Coyote
- Black Bear
- Bison
- Bald Eagle



**Do common American animals need to hibernate/shed etc. In order to survive.**

- Moose – **shed** fur for Summer season.
- Black Bear – **hibernate** during Winter season.
- Bison - **shed** fur for Summer season.
- Bald Eagle – Migrate to warmer weathered country.
- Coyote - **shed** fur for Summer season.
- Armadillos - **hibernate** during Winter season.

**How do micro - organisms adapt to survive in Death Valley?**



●Kangaroo Rats have adapted to life in Death Valley as they do not need to drink water their entire lives.



●They survive on water digested from their seedy, vegetarian diet.

●Desert tortoises regulates its own temperatures.



●Jack Rabbits release heat through their over-sized ears.

**Joshua Trees**

- Rigid leaves covered by a waxy surface help the Joshua tree survive.
- It's roots are about 3 feet deep.
- Water is stored in its trunk and leaves.



**Key Vocabulary:**

**Habitat** – Where a plant or animals lives.

**Environment** – The surroundings or conditions in which an animal or plant lives.

**Deforestation** – The action of clearing a wide area of trees.

**Classification** – Grouping living things by looking at similarities and differences.

**Vertebrate** – Animals which have a backbone/spine.

**Invertebrate** – Animals which do not have a backbone/spine.

**Mammals** – Hair or fur, warm-blooded, gives birth to their young.

**Reptiles** – Scales, lay eggs, cold-blooded.

**Amphibians** – Smooth skin, live in water and on land, cold-blooded.

**Fish** – Scales, live in water, cold-blooded, lays eggs and has gills.

**Birds** – Feathers, warm-blooded, lays eggs.

**Hibernate** – spends the Winter months in a dormant state in their habitat.

**Shed** – Its skin/shell comes off to be replaced by another one that grown underneath.

**Possible Experiments:**

Locate a variety of different habitats within the school environment. Compare them to American habitats.

Design own keys and branch diagrams to identify animals and plants.

# Diagrams and Symbols:



camel



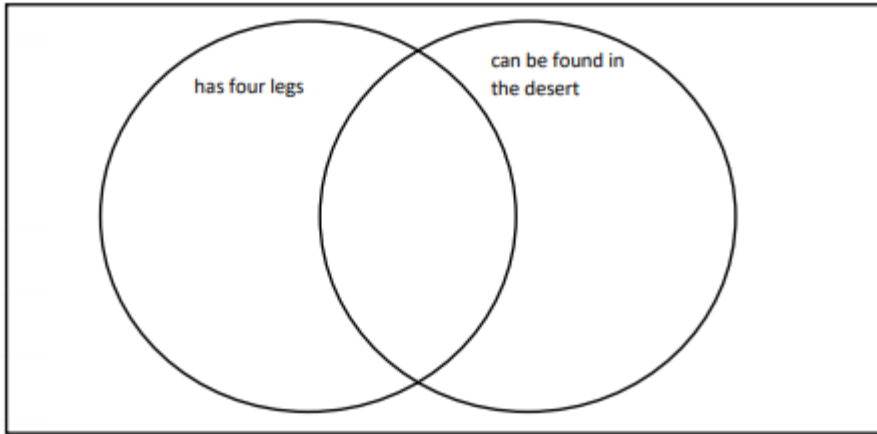
cactus



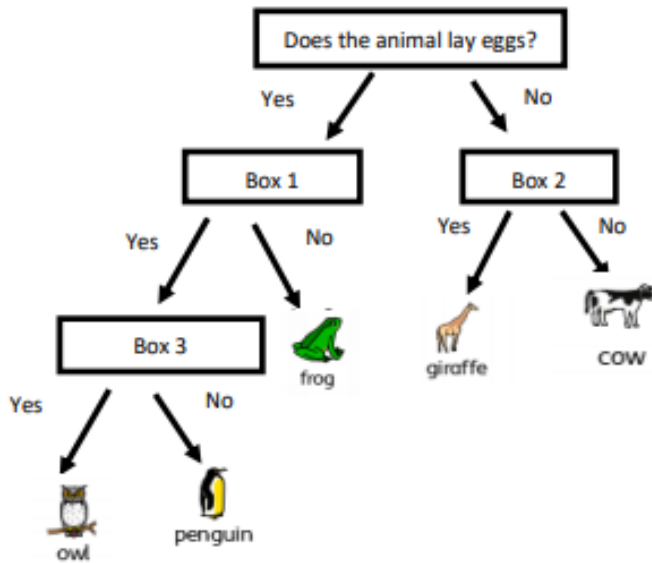
polar bear



whale



Venn Diagram



Classification Keys

