

Key Stage 1

Living Things in their Environment

- Learn to spell Earth correctly-always remembering a capital letter.
- What are the seven Continents on the planet Earth?
- Complete table showing which animals live on which continent.
- What is classification? Click on picture to find out.



- Complete own table of five type of vertebrate.
- Research the lifecycle of a living organism and draw it-don't forget labels and annotations.
- Draw your own food chain and food web.

Core Knowledge

- Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
- Classification keys help to group, identify and name a variety of living things.
- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
- All living things, which can also be called organisms, have to do certain things to stay alive. These are the life processes: movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion, nutrition
- The life cycles of mammals, birds, amphibians and insects have similarities and differences.
- One difference is that amphibians and insects go through the process of metamorphosis. This is when the structure of their bodies changes significantly as they grow (for example, from tadpole to frog or caterpillar to butterfly)

Vocabulary

Excretion	The process of eliminating waste from the body
Food chain	A series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds of the one next to it
Life Processes	There are seven processes which tell us if a thing is living.
microhabitat	A small part of the environment that supports a habitat such as a fallen log in a forest.
Biome	A natural area of vegetation and animals (see seven worlds one planet clip)
Habitat	The natural environment in which a plant or animals lives or grows.

ICT Links:

[Click here to see how animals have evolved.](#)



Click on Mufasa to hear him explain the circle of life to Simba.

[click here to learn about food chains and food webs](#)