LIVING THINGS AND PLANTS – WOODPECKER CLASS

Key Vocabulary			
organism	'Organism' is another way to refer to a living thing.		
habitat	A habitat is the specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.		
environment	The environment is the natural world, either as a whole or in a particular area.		
species	A species is a group of living things that share enough similarities to be able to breed and produce young capable of breeding.		
endangered species	An endangered species is a species that is at risk of extinction		
extinct	Extinct' means that a species has no more members alive.		
classification	Classification is the process of grouping living things according to their similarities.		

Vertebrates can be sorted into five main groups with their own **characteristics**.

Mammals	В	irds	Reptiles
warm-blooded give birth to live young produce milk have hair or fur	warm-blooded lay eggs have feathers have wings and a beak		cold-blooded lay eggs have scales
Amphibians			Fish
cold-blooded lay spawn often undergo metamorphosis		cold-blooded have scales lay spawn live in water	A les

Vertebrate or Invertebrate?

Manager Manager

Animals can be grouped into one of two main groups: **vertebrates** and **invertebrates**.

Vertebrate animals have a spine (also known as a backbone). The spine helps to hold the body upright, protects the spinal column and allows the body to move. **Invertebrates** do not have a spine.

Invertebrates can be sorted into many different groups. Here are four of them.

Arthropods	Molluscs
have an exoskeleton have jointed legs include insects, arachnids, crustaceans, myriapods	have a soft body with a head and a foot region often have a shell
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Annelids	Echinoderms
Annelids have no legs have segmented bodies	Echinoderms have spiny or lumpy skin live in the ocean

Links to previous learning:

Animals & humans, famous scientists and inventors, survival, plants.