

Living Things and Their Habitats - Y3 &

Key Vocabulary	
Characteristics	A feature or quality unique to an individual or species.
Classification	The process of grouping living things according to their similarities.
Cold-blooded	Animals that are not able to generate their own body heat.
Endangered	An animal that is at risk of extinction.
Environment	The natural world, either as a whole or in a particular area.
Extinct	There are no more of that species alive.
Habitat	An area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
Invertebrate	An animal that does not have a spine (backbone)
Organism	Another word to refer to a living thing.
Species	A group of living things that share similarities to be able to breed and produce young capable of breeding.
Vertebrate	An animal that has a spine (backbone)
Warm-blooded	Animals that can generate their own body heat.

Habitats
Plants and animals rely on their habitats to give them the conditions they need to live. Habitats can change, both naturally and due to human actions. These actions can have positive and negative effects on the animals that live there.
Changes can make it easier or harder for living things to survive in the habitat . Organisms can become endangered or even be made extinct due to changes in their habitats .

Vertebrates		
Mammals	Birds	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
		

Invertebrates	
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	
Annelids	Echinoderms
Have no legs Have segmented bodies	
Have spiny or lumpy skin Live in the ocean	