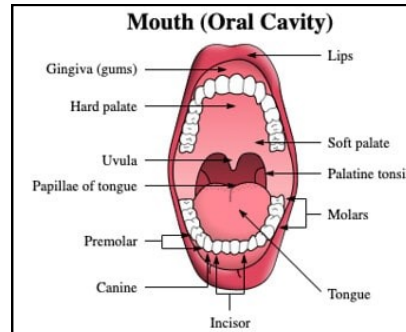
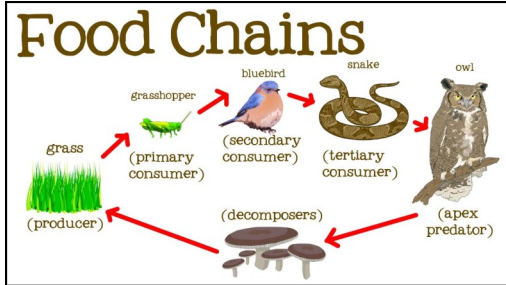


Science Topic Key Learning—Home Sweet Home

Diagrams and Images



Important Facts / People

Changes to an environment can be natural, or caused by humans. They can have positive as well as negative effects.

Plants and animals rely on the environment to give them everything they need. Therefore, when habitats change, it can be very dangerous to the plants and animals that live there.

To stay alive, all living things need to move, respire (breathe), be sensitive to the world around them, grow, reproduce, excrete, and eat.

Animals can be classified into vertebrates, and invertebrates. If you are a vertebrate, that means you have a backbone. Vertebrates can be classified into ; mammals, reptiles, fish, amphibians, and birds.



Did you know? A Venus Flytrap is a producer. You see, the flytrap does not really EAT the insects that it catches. It actually breaks them down and uses their chemicals like fertilizer!

Our stomachs have acid in them, to help break down food. We also have enzymes in our bodies to help us digest food. We have different types of teeth including; incisors, canines, pre molars, and molars.

Vocabulary / Key Terms

Habitat	The natural environment that an animal lives in.
Food chain	Shows how living things depend on each other for food and shows the transfer of energy.
Producer	A living thing that makes it's own food and energy. All plants are producers.
Consumer	A living thing that gets it's energy from eating another living thing. All animals are consumers.
Classification	A process of grouping living things by their characteristics.
Digestion	How the body breaks down food.
Oral Hygiene	Cleanliness of the teeth and mouth.
Small Intestines	Where nutrients from digested food gets transported to the rest of the body.

Useful websites: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/ztbw2p3>