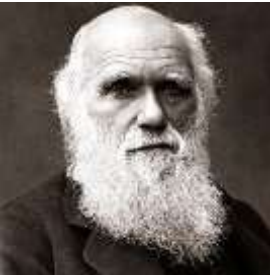
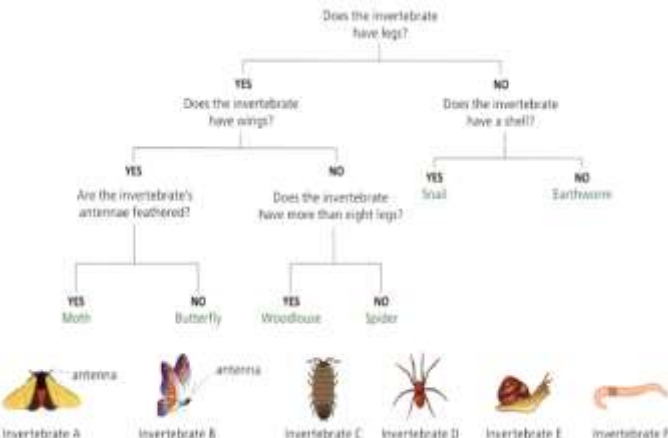


# Forton's Fundamental Facts – Science



<b>Topic – Living Things and Their Habitats</b>		<b>Spring 1 – Living Things and Their Habitats (Year 3 &amp; 4)</b>	
<u>Enquiry -</u>		<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
How can we classify different animals? What invertebrates can you find in our local area? What changes in the environment might cause dangers to living things?		Organisms	This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'.
<u>Investigation -</u>			
		Classification	This is where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.
		Vertebrates	Animals with a backbone.
<u>Focus Scientist – Charles Darwin</u>	<u>Diagram</u>		
	 <p>4.2 A dichotomous key for identifying some invertebrates.</p>		
	Invertebrates	Animals without a backbone.	
	Specimen	A particular plant or animal that scientists study to find out about its species.	
	Characteristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.	
	Habitat	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.	
	Environment	An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.	
	Endangered species	A plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and are at risk of becoming extinct.	
	Extinct	When a species has no more members alive or on the planet.	

