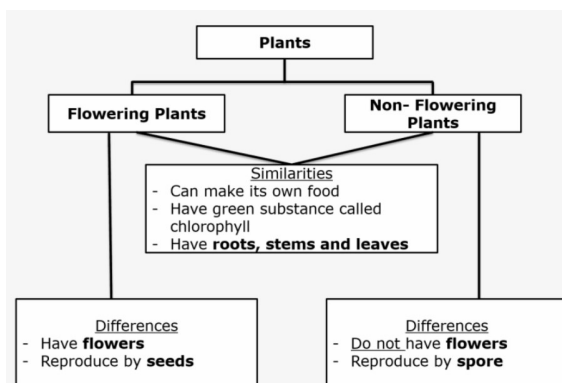


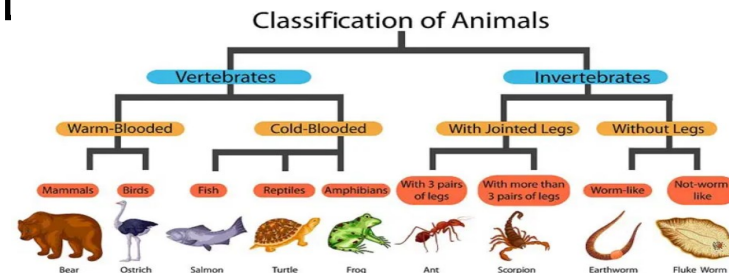
### Our learning

In our science lessons this term, we are learning about living things and their habitats. This is part of the **biology** aspect of science. Through our learning we will be considering the **similarities and differences** in different life processes. We will look at how offspring are produced and compare the life cycles of different living things. We will also be learning about the characteristics of different animals as well as the two main types of plants.



### Information

Offspring of different animals can be produced in different ways.  
 Some living things, such as mammals, give birth to live young and others, such as birds, lay eggs.  
 Most animals reproduce sexually.  
 Animals are grouped according to their characteristics.  
 There are two main types of plants: flowering and non-flowering.  
 The seven life processes are movement, reproduction, sensitivity, nutrition, excretion, respiration and growth.  
 There are 5 types of vertebrates (animals with a backbone) mammals, fish, birds, reptiles and amphibian.



### As a scientist I will...

- Recognise how scientific ideas change over time.
- Raise different scientific questions and hypotheses.
- Make predictions and give reasons.
- Use and develop key to identify, classify and describe living things.

### Vocabulary

**plants**- Plants are living things that grow from the soil and turn light from the Sun into food.

**animals**- Animals are living things that need food and water to live. Animals feed themselves by eating plants or other animals. Animals can also sense what goes on around them.

**classifying**- a form of grouping

**living thing**- something that is able to breathe, produce waste, grow and change, feed and reproduce.

**life process**- the series of actions that are essential to determine if an animal is alive.

**characteristics**- the distinguishing features or quality of something .

**organism**- a term for any living thing.

