# Our Lady's Catholic Primary School - Knowledge Organiser

## Living things and their Habitats

#### Key vocabulary Another word that means Organisms What living things do to Life **Processes** stay alive. A process where plants Respiration and animals use oxygen to help turn their food into energy. Sensitivity The way living things react to changes in their environment. The process through Reproduction which young are produced. Excretion The process of getting rid of waste products. The process of obtaining Nutrition food to provide energy. Habitat The specific area or place where animals or plants may live. Environment An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are living and non-living things. A plant of animal where Endangered there are not many left species and there is concern that the spices may die out.

Changes to an environment can be natural or caused by humans. Changes to an environment can have positive as well as negative effects. Here are some examples of things that can change an environment.

**Extinct** 

When a species has no

more member alive.

### Life Processes

To stay alive and healthy, all living things need certain conditions that let them carry out the seven life processes:

Movement Respiration Growth Reproduction Excretion Nutrition (Or MRSGREN for short)

# Significant scientists Jane Goodall (1934-present)

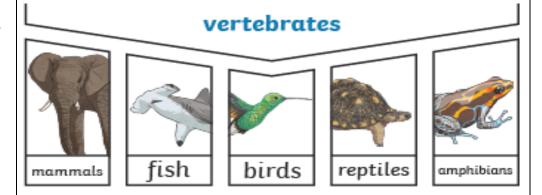


#### **Dame Jane Morris Goodall**

Formerly Baroness Jane van Lawick-Goodall, is an English primatologist and anthropologist. (\*) Considered to be the world's foremost expert on chimpanzees, Goodall is best known for her 60-year study of social and family interactions of wild chimpanzees since she first went to Gombe Stream National Park in Tanzania in 1960, where she witnessed human-like behaviours amongst chimpanzees, including armed conflict. (\*)

Science Summer 2 Year Group 4

Animals can be classed in different ways based on their characteristics.



## invertebrates

