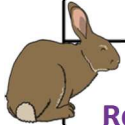


| Key Vocabulary        |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Organisms</b>      | Another word for 'living things'.   |
| <b>Sensitivity</b>    | A way living things react to changes in their environment.  |
| <b>Respiration</b>    | A process where plants and animals use oxygen gas from the air to help turn their food into energy. |
| <b>Reproduction</b>   | Process in which young are produced.  |
| <b>Habitat</b>        | The specific area or place in which animals or plants live.   |
| <b>Environment</b>    | An environment is an area with many different habitats.   |
| <b>Life processes</b> | The things living things do to stay alive.  |



### What is a life process?

To stay healthy and alive all living things need certain conditions that help them to carry out the seven **life processes**. These can be remembered by using MRS GREN:

### MRS GREN

**M**ovement  
**R**espiration  
**S**ensitivity

**G**rowth  
**R**eproduction  
**E**xcretion  
**N**utrition



### Environment and Habitats

**Habitats** are very important to the plants and animals that live within them. Changes to an **environment** can be natural or caused by humans. Changes to an **environment** can have both positive or negative effects on an animal or plants **habitat**.

Plants and animals rely on the **environment** to give them everything they need, such as food or shelter. Therefore, when **habitats** change, it can be very dangerous for the animals that live there.

### Natural impacts on the environment

- Earthquakes
- Storms
- Floods
- Draughts
- Wildfires
- Season changes



### Human-made impacts on the environment

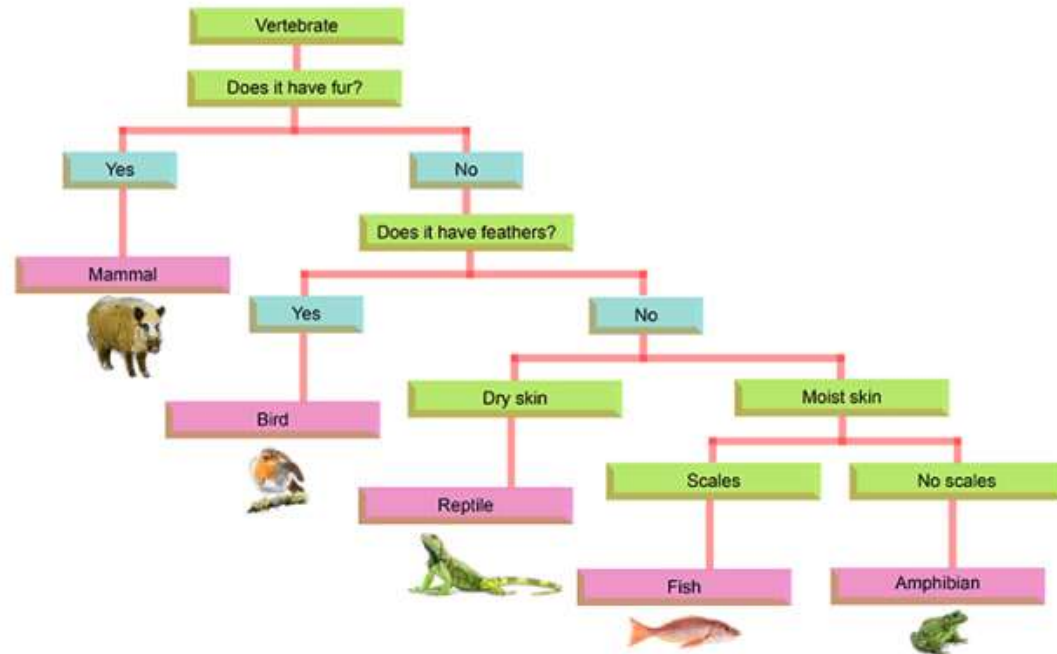
- Deforestation
- Pollution
- Urbanisation
- The introduction of a new animal/plant into an environment.
- Creating new nature reserves.



| Key Vocabulary  |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Classification  | This is where plants and animals are placed into groups based on their similarities. |
| Vertebrates     | Animals <u>with</u> a backbone.  |
| Invertebrates   | Animals <u>without</u> a backbone.   |
| Characteristics | Features or qualities that define a species of animal or plant.                      |

**Classifying animals** – Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based on their **characteristics**.

You can use a **classification** key to help you group, identify and name lots of different living things. Here is an example of a simple **classification** key:



| Examples of Vertebrates:   | Examples of invertebrates:   |
|--|--|
| <p>vertebrates</p> <p>mammals   fish   birds   reptiles   amphibians</p> | <p>invertebrates</p> <p>insects   spiders   worms   slugs and snails</p> |

