

Year 4 Living things and their habitats KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

ESSENTIAL ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS VOCABULARY	
habitat	an area where animals and plants live
rural habitat	area of countryside with few buildings
urban habitat	area with many buildings where people live and work
biodiversity	the variety of living things in a habitat
natural resources	materials that humans use that have been removed from the environment
deforestation	clearing trees from a woodland or forest habitat so the land can be used by humans
rewilding	a method of increasing biodiversity by reducing human activity
nature reserve	an area where living things are protected from human activity
extinct	when a type of living thing no longer exists
endangered	when a type of living thing is at risk of becoming extinct
sustainable	does not cause long-term damage to the environment

Habitats

woodland urban coastal

rainforest arctic desert

ocean river mountain

Deforestation

Trees are cut down:

- to create fields for farming cattle and growing crops,
- to produce timber and wood pulp to make furniture and paper,
- to create space for housing.

Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jobs are created in logging and transporting timber and manufacturing products. • Selling land raises money for local people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People's homes are destroyed. • Animals and plants may become extinct through habitat loss. • Plants that may have been useful could be lost.



MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING GOLDEN VOCABULARY

life processes	These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
living	Things that are living have all the life processes.
dead	Things that are dead were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now.
food sources	This is a place a living thing's food comes from.

Endangered Animals

World's Most Endangered Animals

Arabian Leopard Axolotl Black-footed Ferret Sunda Island Tiger White-Cheeked Spider Monkey

California Condor Hawaiian Monk Seal Javan Rhinoceros North Atlantic Right Whale Blue-throated Macaw

Tooth-billed Pigeon Tamaraw Philippine Eagle Whooping Crane Tapanuli Orangutan Siberian Tiger

Other Endangered Animals

Cheetah Numbat Giant Panda Hawaiian Hawk Yangtze Finless Porpoise

Hawksbill Sea Turtle Mountain Gorilla Gharial Seychelles Palm Frog Sumatran Orangutan

What Can Be Done to Protect the Rainforest?

Use both sides of a piece of paper, and use pencils until they are stubs.	Use ebooks or a library rather than buying new books.
Turn off lights and electrical items when not in use.	Buy Fairtrade fruit, vegetables, chocolate and coffee.



Causes of deforestation

farming natural resources construction