

Y4 Living Things Habitats

KS2 Y4 Science · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Sort a bat, a robin, a bee and a trout using the question 'Can it fly?'

Step 1 · Which can fly?

Bat, robin, bee

Step 2 · Which cannot?

Trout

Step 3 · Now sort by 'Does it have a backbone?'

Yes: bat, robin, trout. No: bee

Answer: The same animals end up in different groups depending on the question you ask.

Check: There is more than one right way to group living things.

2. Now try one with the steps

Is a frog a vertebrate? Which group is it in?

Step 1 · Does a frog have a backbone?

Step 2 · What is its skin like?

Step 3 · Where does it lay eggs?

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What is a vertebrate?

2. What is an invertebrate?

3. Name the FIVE groups of vertebrates.

4. Which vertebrate group has feathers?

5. Which vertebrate group feeds its young on milk?

6. How many legs does an insect have?

7. How many legs does a spider have?

8. Is a spider an insect?

9. Is a snail a vertebrate or an invertebrate?

10. Name ONE non-flowering plant.

11. A dolphin lives in the sea. Why is it NOT a fish?

12. Sort these into vertebrates and invertebrates: cat, worm, owl, beetle, lizard.

13. A bat and a robin can both fly. Are they in the same vertebrate group?

14. Suggest a question you could use to sort a group of animals into two groups.

4. Before you hand it in

A whale or dolphin is a fish because it swims in the sea.

Whales and dolphins breathe air and feed young on milk — they are mammals.

Spiders are insects.

Spiders are arachnids. Both are invertebrates.

All animals with legs are vertebrates.

A vertebrate is defined by its backbone, not its legs.

Trees and grass are not flowering plants.

Oak, horse chestnut and grasses all flower. Ferns and mosses never do.