



Living things can be grouped (classified) in different ways according to their features. Classification keys can be used to identify and name living things.

classification	The act or process of classifying (grouping)
classification key	A series of questions that determine an organism's physical characteristics.

Living things live in a habitat which provides an environment to which they are suited (Year 2 learning).

These environments may change naturally e.g. through flooding, fire, earthquakes etc.

NATURAL DISASTERS



These environments also change with the seasons; different living things can be found in a habitat at different times of the year.



Humans also cause the environment to change.



This can be in a good way (i.e. positive human impact, such as setting up nature reserves) or in a bad way (i.e. negative human impact, such as littering).

environment	The air, water, and land in or on which people, animals, and plants live:
habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, or plant.
human impact	The result or impact of human activities
positive	Good
negative	Bad
migrate	Move from one region or habitat to another according to the seasons.
hibernate	Spend the winter in a dormant state