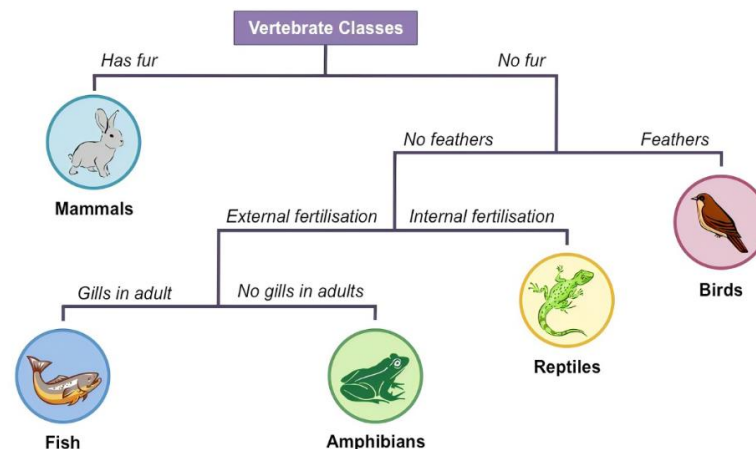


Vocabulary

Organisms	This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'.
life processes	The things living things do to stay alive.(MRS GREN)
sensitivity	A process where plants and animals use oxygen gas from the air to help turn their food into energy.
Respiration	The way living things react to changes in their environment
Reproduction	The process through which young are produced.
nutrition	The process of obtaining food to provide living things with energy to live and stay healthy.
habitat	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
environment	An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things
endangered species	A plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and scientists are concerned that the species may become extinct.
extinct	When a species has no more members alive on the planet, it is extinct.
classification	This is where plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.
vertebrates	Animals with a backbone.
invertebrates	Animals without a backbone.
specimen	A particular plant or animal that scientists study to find out about its species.
Characteristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.



Classification key - A classification key is a series of questions that determine an organism's physical characteristics. When you answer one question, it either branches off to another question or identifies the organism.

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.

Natural

- Earthquakes
- storms
- floods
- Droughts
- wildfires
- the seasons

Human-Made

- Deforestation
- pollution
- urbanisation
- the introduction of new animal or plant species to an environment
- creating new nature reserve