

Exploring Living Things with Bea the Bee

Learning objective: To identify and classify living things in the local environment using a branching key and understanding life processes.

Read each question carefully and use your knowledge of classification and life processes to provide clear answers. Remember to use scientific vocabulary.

Word bank: Classification · Vertebrate · Invertebrate · Habitat · Respiration · Excretion · Reproduction · Species

1. Bea the honeybee is an invertebrate. Explain what the term 'invertebrate' means and name one other animal that belongs to this group. (2 marks)

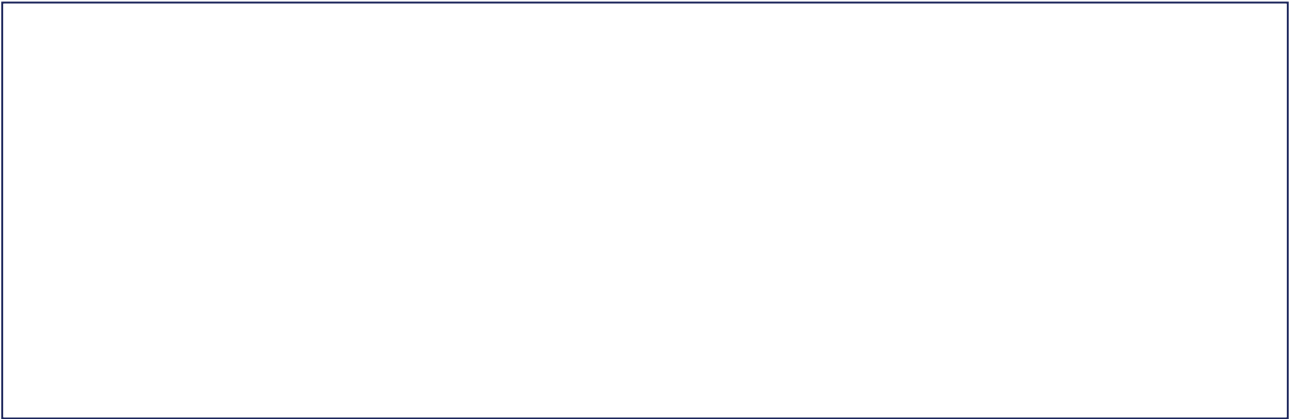
2. All living things perform seven life processes. If you spot a fox in the woods, how can you tell it is a living thing? List three life processes it must perform. (3 marks)

3. Max the monkey is a vertebrate. How does a vertebrate differ from an invertebrate? Provide one example of a vertebrate animal. (2 marks)

4. Zara the zebra is looking at a garden full of plants and animals. Suggest two ways she could group these living things using a branching key. (2 marks)

5. Nova the owl is observing a pond habitat. Why might some animals be found in a pond while others would struggle to survive there? Consider their needs for food and shelter. (2 marks)

Draw: Draw a habitat of your choice (such as a park, a pond, or a woodland). Include at least four different living things and label whether they are vertebrates or invertebrates.



Extension challenge: Research a specific animal found in the UK. Create a 'Fact File' that explains its habitat, what it eats, and how it is suited to its environment. Can you classify it as a mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, or fish?