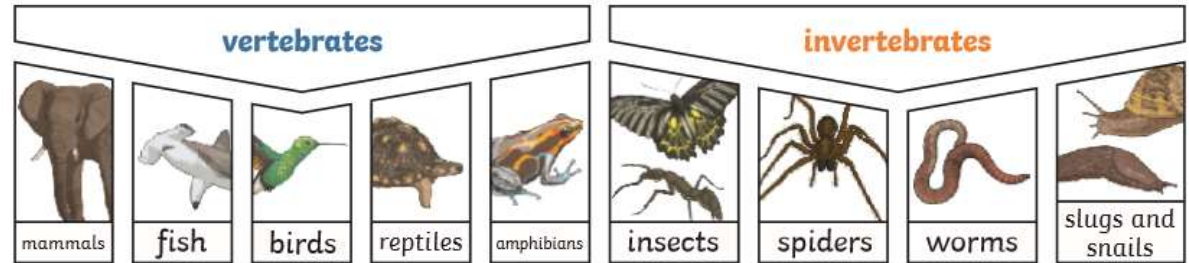


Living Things and Their Habitats

Animals can be grouped in lots of different ways based upon their **characteristics**.



Key Vocabulary:

Habitat- The natural home or environment of an animal

Vertebrate- An animal possessing a back bone.

Invertebrate- An animal lacking a back bone.

Classify – Arrange into categories or groups according to shared characteristics.

Reproduction- The process through which young are produced.

Sensitivity- To respond to changes in the environment.

Respiration- To get energy from food.

Nutrition- The process of obtaining food to provide energy for growth and repair.

Excretion- To get rid of waste products.

Growth- To get bigger.

Movement- The change in direction.

Vertebrates can be separated into five broad groups.

Life Processes

To stay alive and healthy, all living things need certain conditions that let them carry out the seven **life processes**:

M ovement	G rowth
R espiration	R eproduction
S ensitivity	E xcretion
	N utrition

You could sort **invertebrates** you might see around school in different ways, such as in this example. The vast majority of living things on the planet are **invertebrates**.

Plants can be sorted into many different groups. For example:

