



Outdoor Learning Knowledge Organiser		
Year group: 6	Topic: Animals and habitats	Dangers in Local Habitats
Key Question: What threats are there that can change habitats and cause harm to living things? What can be done to support local species?		

#### Key Vocabulary:

habitats, threats, environment, positive, negative, observation, dangers, impact, dependability, chemicals, pollution, invasive, destruction, prevention, change

Links to National Curriculum – Science, DT, Geography recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things

communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps

generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches elect from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately



### Habitats and Habitat Threats

- Litter can cause injury to animals. Animals can cut themselves or get tangled or trapped in rubbish.
- Animals might eat litter, this could poison or injure them.
- Fire caused by humans can kill animals and plants.
- Chemicals in or near water can kill water plants, fish and insects and pollute the water source for birds and animals who live nearby.
- Roads are dangerous for animals, who are often hit by cars.
- Cutting down trees and building new structures can destroy plants and animal homes.
- Walls and fences can get in the way of pathways used by animals to reach food and water.
- Tall grass and flowers are an important habitat. Plants and animals lose their habitat when it is cut down.

#### My outcome will be:

To identify threats to different living things and to suggest ways to prevent a negative impact on species.

To design and make a Hedgehog House in order to support the species.

What key knowledge will I have by the end of this journey?

Identify what threats can harm a species.

Work collectively to solve clues and discuss outcomes.

Map a forest/garden area and use a key to show potential threats to wildlife.

Design, communicate and build a suitable home to support a local species.

What key skills will I have by the end of this journey?

I can identify dangers to wildlife in the local environment.

I can suggest how to have a positive effect on the local environment.

I can record my observations on a map.

I can design and make a habitat, considering, basic needs of a species.

#### Links to previous and future learning

In Year 3

To understand how an animal adapts to an environment.  
To understand what is needed for a suitable habitat.  
To understand what a living thing depends on in order to survive.

In year 4

To understand how to classify information about wildlife using a classification key.  
  
To support local habitats by making bird feeders and seed bombs.

In Year 5

To make observations, as a natural scientist would, recording data and reporting findings.  
To present a food chain to show where energy is transferred.

In year 6