



Living Things and Their Habitats

What should I already know?

- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants.
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Key vocabulary I need to know

adapt	Being able to change to fit in with the environment (where you are).
basic needs	What all animals and plants need to live (for humans this is air, water, food and shelter).
dead	Things that were once living but are not anymore.
feature	A certain part of an animal or plant.
food chain	A chain that shows how each living thing gets its food.
habitat	Where a plant or animal lives.
living	Things that move, breath, grow, reproduce, sense, get rid of waste and get energy from food.
microhabitat	A very small habitat that has everything an animal or plant needs to survive, such as a bush.
never been alive	Something that has never been alive such as metal, plastic or rock.
shelter	An area that protects an animal from danger or bad weather.
suited	When a plant or animals features help it to survive in its habitat.
woodland	A habitat area with lots of trees.

What I will know by the end of the term

- Some things are dead (something that was once living), some are living (plants and animals) and some were never alive (rock, metal and plastic).
- Plants and animals have certain habitats that they are suited to.
- Different habitats provide the basic needs for different kinds of animals and plants and they depend on each other to survive.
- Within a habitat, there are smaller habitats called microhabitats - in a woodland a microhabitat could be a leaf.
- Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.
- Microhabitats have different conditions to the larger habitat, such as dark and damp or light and dry.
- Animals obtain their food from plants and other animals.

Food Chains

The way animals and plants depend on each other for food and energy can be seen in a food chain.



- The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.
- When the living things eat, they get energy.
- The plant in the food chain gets its energy from the sun.

Key facts

- Pollution can enter the oceans from chemicals and plastic. This can be dangerous for sea creatures and their habitats.
- Greta Thunberg and Rachel Carson have both been important people in helping to keep the world clean and protect habitats for lots of creatures.
- Animals and plants have different features that they have adapted to suit their habitat.