

What I will learn about

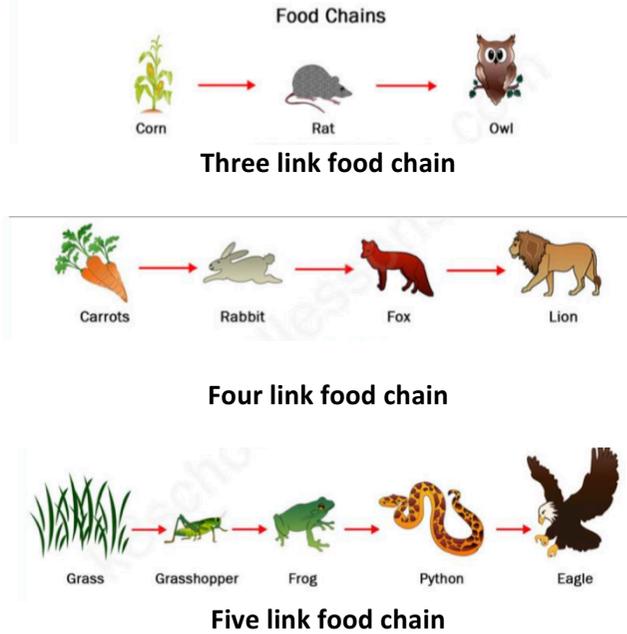
Habitats

A habitat is a safe environment where an animal, human or living thing lives. It provides their basic needs.

Habitats	Ocean, woodland, desert, beach, jungle and river.
Woodland habitats	Fox, rabbit, owl, Fir tree, oak, fern.
Ocean habitats	Shark, dolphin, coral
Micro-habitats	Leaf, ladybird, caterpillar



Food chains



A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. The chain will always start with a plant.

Vocabulary

Cells	The basic part of all living things
Underside	Underneath or bottom of something
Webbed	Where fingers or toes are connected by skin
Excess	More than is needed
Environment	The conditions around something
Habitat	a natural environment or home of a variety of plants and animals.
Nutrition	This is where food is used to provide energy.
Growth	This is when things get bigger/older.
Micro-habitat	a very small habitat, for example for woodlice under stones, logs or leaf litter).
Living	Things grow and adapt to their environment.
Once lived	Used to be alive, but now are not. For example, dried flowers, a dead insect.
Never lived	These things do not need food, water and air
Reproduce	This is when living things have offspring. For example, animals have babies and plants have seeds which turn into new plants.

Did you know?

Within a food chain, some living things create the energy (**producers**) and some use the energy (**consumers**). There are four different types of consumers in the animal kingdom. A **carnivore** is an animal that only eats other animals. An **herbivore** is an animal that only eats plants. An **omnivore** is an animal that eats both plants and animals. A **scavenger** is an animal that eats dead animals.

Living, dead and never lived



