



KEY KNOWLEDGE

Living things all: respire (breathe), take in nutrition, move, grow, reproduce, excrete (get rid of waste), and react to their surroundings. (Note, children do not need to be able to list these to be at the expected standard).

A habitat is an area that provides everything a living thing needs (food, water, shelter)

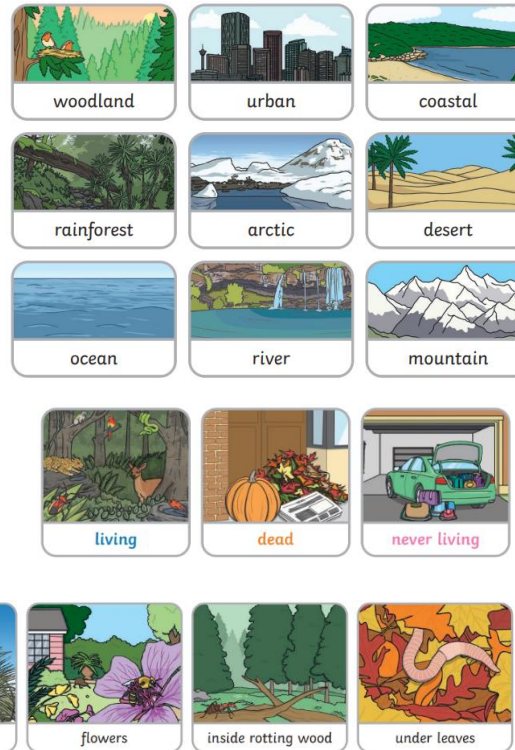
Food chains always begin with a plant (a producer) and then has one or more animals (consumers)

An animal that eats other animals is a predator. An animal that is eaten is called prey.

Different habitats have different features - some are hot, cold, wet, dry.

Different animals are suited to different habitats.

DIAGRAM



KEY VOCABULARY

Living – Things that are living and have a life process.

Dead – Things that were once living and had a life process.
Once lived –

Never alive – Things that have never been alive and have life process like metal, plastic.

Habitat – A habitat is a natural place where something lives.

Micro-habitat – A microhabitat is a very small habitat like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch.

Food chain – A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.

THINGS TO TALK ABOUT AT HOME

Insects can be a bit of a pain sometimes – what would happen if there were no insects?

Scientist

Rachel Carson - Marine Pollution

Liz Bonnin - Conservationist