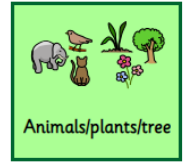
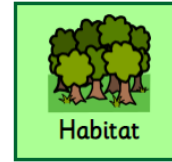


Living Things and their Habitats

Science Term 3



What should I already know?

- To know some deciduous and evergreen trees.
- To know the structure of trees.
- To know some common wild and garden flowers.
- To understand that some plants are different.
- To know plants grow in a different habitats.

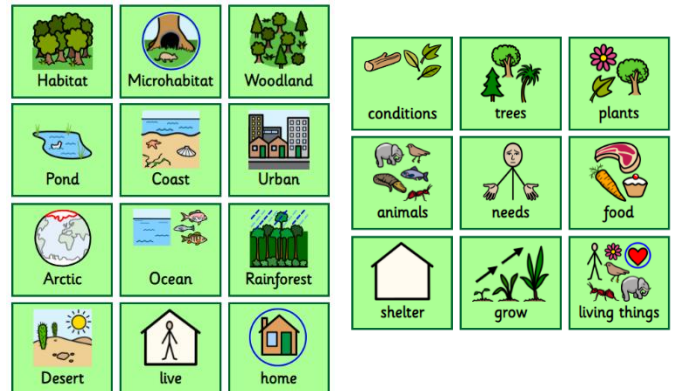
What am I going to learn?

I am going to learn:

(Sticky knowledge)

- To explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive (identifying and classifying)
- To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. (identifying and classifying, researching, pattern seeking)
- To identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants and how do they depend on each other (pattern seeking)
- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using a simple food chain and name different sources of food. (researching)

Key Vocabulary

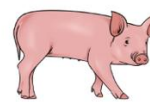


HABITAT - A place where living plants and animals live.

MICROHABITAT - A smaller area within the habitat where an animal or plant makes its home.



The roast chicken is dead because it was alive but isn't anymore.



A pig is living.



A camera is not a living thing.

Movement
Respiration
Sensitivity



Herbivores just eat plants.
A rabbit is a herbivore.

Carnivores just eat meat.
A shark is a carnivore.

Omnivores eat both plants and meat.
A gorilla is an omnivore.

Growth
Reproduce
Excretion
Nutrition

Examples of micro-habitats:

- flower beds
- trees
- bushes
- under rocks/logs
- ponds
- in the grass

Examples of large habitats:

- desert
- mountains
- polar regions
- jungle
- ocean
- savannah