# Living things and their habitats

## **Key vocabulary**



















#### **Habitats**

A **habitat** is the natural place where something lives.

Microhabitats are very small, specific habitats, e.g. under a rock or under leaves. Minibeasts live in microhabitats.

## Examples of habitats:



rainforest









# desert

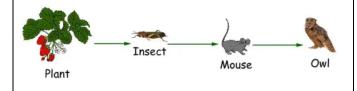
### **Food chains**

Every living thing needs food in order to create energy.

Plants get their energy (nutrition) by photosynthesis using water, carbon dioxide and light.

Animals cannot photosynthesise so they need to eat food (either plants or other animals) to get energy.

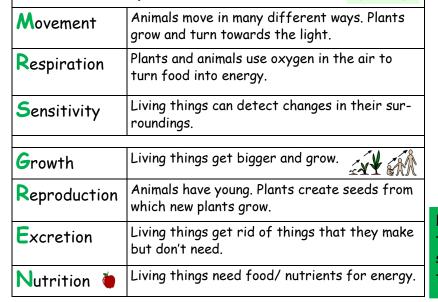
So, living things depend upon one another to live.



### Life processes

All living things do certain things to stay alive.

These are called **life processes**.



# Examples of microhabitats:









Habitats provide living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water. This makes them suitable for the things that live there.

Knowledge objective	Self- assessment (√)
I can explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.	
I can identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited.	
I can describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.	
I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.	
I can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name	

different sources of food.