

Living Things and their Habitats

Year 1/2

Key Vocabulary

Habitat The place where an animal or plant lives and provides shelter, food and water.

Microhabitat A very small habitat, for example for woodlice under stones, logs, leaves or bushes.

Organism Another word for a living thing.

Living All living things do **MRS GREN**

Non- living Something that has never been alive.

Dead Things that are dead were once living.

Food chains these show how animals get their food from plants and other animals.

Examples of micro-habitats

in leaf litter



Caterpillars need leaves to eat.

under stones



Woodlice can be found hiding under stones.

under logs



Worms prefer dark, damp places.

in shrubs



Ladybirds live in shrubs and trees.

Garden Plants



fuchsia



pansy



sweet pea



sunflower

Wild Plants



dandelion



daisy



buttercup



nettles

Food chains



grass



grasshopper



spider

The grass is **eaten by** the grasshopper.
The grasshopper is **eaten by** the spider.



leaf



snail



bird

The leaf is **eaten by** the snail.
The snail is **eaten by** the bird.

Examples of habitats

woodland



Hedgehogs make a nest in leaves in woods.

pond



Goldfish can breathe in water.

seashore



Crabs are omnivores and eat seaweed.

polar



Polar bears are carnivores and eat seals.

ocean



Stingrays live in saltwater.

rainforest



Spider monkeys find food high up in the treetops.

Carnivore



Herbivore



Omnivore



Animals eat food to live and grow.

Herbivores are animals that eat only plants.

Carnivores are animals that eat only meat.

Omnivores eat plants and meat.

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Movement- All living things move

Respiration – Breathing

Sensitivity- Recognising changes happening around them.

Growth - All living things grow

Reproduction - Making more living things of the same type.

Excretion - Getting rid of waste.

Nutrition - Taking in and using food.