

Key Content

- Describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).

- Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.

- Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.

- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name the different sources of food.

Key Vocabulary

Alive (a) - something move, grows, breathes, reacts and reproduces
 Animal (n) - any such living thing other than a human being
 Carnivore (n) - an animal that eats flesh.
 Dead (a) - was once alive
 Difference (n) - an instance or point of unlikeliness or dissimilarity
 Food chain (n) - food chain is a way of recording who eats what. It begins with plants, plants are eaten by animals and these animals are the food for other animals
 Habitat (n) - where an animal or plant lives
 Herbivore (n) - an organism that eats vegetation
 Living (a) - having life; being alive; not dead
 Micro-habitat (n) - where very small animals live
 Omnivore (n) - an organism that eats both flesh and vegetation
 Plants (n) - a herb or other small vegetable growth, in contrast with a tree or a shrub
 Predator (n) - an animal that preys on other animals
 Prey (n) - an animal that is eaten by another animal

Knowledge

Key Knowledge



living

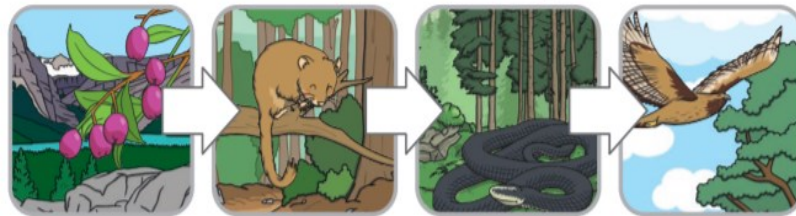


dead



never living

Food chains. The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.



Key Information

Key Knowledge

Examples of **habitats**:



woodland



urban



coastal



rainforest



arctic



desert



ocean



river



mountain

Examples of **microhabitats**:



short grass



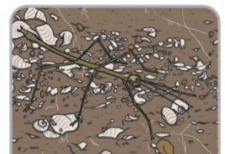
flowers



inside rotting wood



under leaves



in and on soil