Living Things & their Habitats

Key Vocabulary

There are seven things that all **living** things do, we call these life processes. All animals, including **humans**, do these and **plants** do too! We can remember them with the help of **Mrs Gren!**

Movement Reproduction

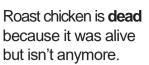
Sensitivity

Growth
Reproduce
Excretion
Nutrition



Living, not living or never alive?







A pig is living.



A camera is **not a living thing.**

Habitats

A habitat is where a living thing lives. Habitats provide things that living things need for the life processes such **as food, water and air.**

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





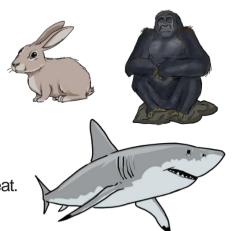
Grouping animals

We can group animals depending on what type of food they eat.

Herbivores just eat plants. A rabbit is a herbivore.

Carnivores just eat meat. A shark is a carnivore.

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



Food chains

Sometimes, scientists use food chains to show what different animals eat in a habitat. This is a simple food chain:



The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.
The grass is eaten by the rabbit. The rabbit is eaten by the fox.

Key Vocabulary

carnivore - an animal that just eats meat

change - when something becomes different

diet - the food that an animal eats

excretion - to dispose of waste

food chain - a diagram that scientists use to show what different

animals eat within a habitat

growth - to get bigger

habitat - where a living thing lives

herbivore - an animal that just eats plants

movement - to change position

nutrition - the food we eat

offspring - the babies that an animal produces

omnivore - an animal that eats both plants and meat

reproduction - producing offspring

respiration - taking in gas and giving out another (breathing in humans)

sensitivity - using your senses (see, smell, hear, touch, taste)