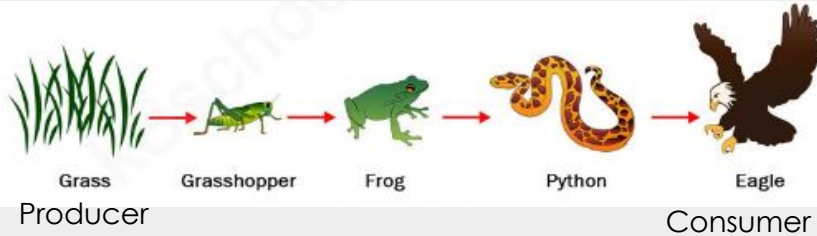


Animals and their habitats.

Food chains. a series of organisms each dependent on the next as a source of food



Alive



Dead



Never been alive



Key vocabulary

Habitat—an environment that animals are suited to.

Microhabitat—a habitat within a larger habitat, i.e. under a log

Predator—an animal that eats other animals

Prey—an animal that is eaten by another animal

Food chain—a series of living things, each one needing the previous thing as a source of food

Nutrition—a living thing's source of energy

Grow—when a living thing gets bigger or older

Reproduce—when a living thing have offspring, e.g. animals produce babies and plants produce seeds

Different habitats. Some are wet, dry, hot and cold. All habitats provide food, water and shelter for the living thing.



woodland



urban



coastal



rainforest



arctic



desert



ocean



river



mountain

M	Movement	Animals walk and move around. Plants grow and move towards light
R	Respiration	Animals and plants use oxygen in the air to turn food into energy.
S	Sensitivity	All living things can detect and react to their surroundings
G	Growth	Animals grow from babies to adults. Plants grow from a seed into a plant.
R	Reproduction	Animals have babies. Plants produce seeds from which more plants grow.
E	Excretion	Waste products are removed from the body. Animals and plants get rid of excess gas and water.
N	Nutrition	Food is eaten for energy to stay alive. Plants make their own energy from sunlight.