



living

Living things have a life process. They need food, water and air to stay alive. They can sense changes in their environment and also move, grow and reproduce.



dead

Many non-living things have never been alive but some were once part of a living plant or an animal.



never living

Non-living things are objects or things that have never lived. They can show some of the life processes such as movement but they cannot breath, grow or reproduce on their own.

**Overview:** Children will develop skills to categorise and identify animals/objects that are alive, dead and have never been alive. Children will explore and compare the differences between these things and begin to think about life process.

They will also identify local habitats, naming a variety of animals, bugs and plants that can be found in our local area. We will look at the difference between a habitat and a micro habitat, researching the conditions and why they are suited to the animals that live within them.

We will explore the importance of food chains and how we depend on other living things to help with life processes.



### All about Food chains!

A food chain describes the order in which organisms or living things depend on each other for food. The nutrients is passed through the living things. Food chains will begin with Plant life and end with animal life.

Living things are linked through their food. For example, berries, a rat, snake and an eagle are all linked because the Eagle eats the snake, the snake eats the rat and the rat eats the berries.

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



Key word	Definition
Predator	The name given to an animal who hunts an another animal for food.
Food Chain	Order in which living things depend on each other for food.
Source	Where it comes from.
Prey	The food source for a predator.



Key Vocabulary	
<b>habitat</b>	A <b>habitat</b> is the natural place something lives. A <b>habitat</b> provides <b>living</b> things with everything they need to <b>survive</b> such as food, shelter and water.
<b>microhabitat</b>	A <b>microhabitat</b> is a very small <b>habitat</b> in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in <b>microhabitats</b> . The <b>microhabitats</b> have everything they need to <b>survive</b> .
<b>depend</b>	Many <b>living</b> things in a <b>habitat</b> <b>depend</b> on each other. This means they need each other for different things.
<b>survive</b>	This means to stay alive.

Examples of **habitats**:



woodland



urban



coastal



rainforest



arctic



desert



ocean



river



mountain

### What is a Habitat?

A habitat is a place where living things such as animals and plants can find all the things they need to survive. This includes: Food, water, space to move and grow and shelter. Some are large such as the Ocean and some are small ( under a log)



Can you spot which minibeasts are hiding in these microhabitats?



short grass



flowers



inside rotting wood



under leaves

**What is a microhabitat?**

A very small habitat where minibeasts may live. This may include under a stone, in the grass, under fallen leaves and inside bug hotels.

Minibeasts are able to survive in their habitats because they can find the things they need to survive such as food and water for example, caterpillars survive on leaves because they give them food.