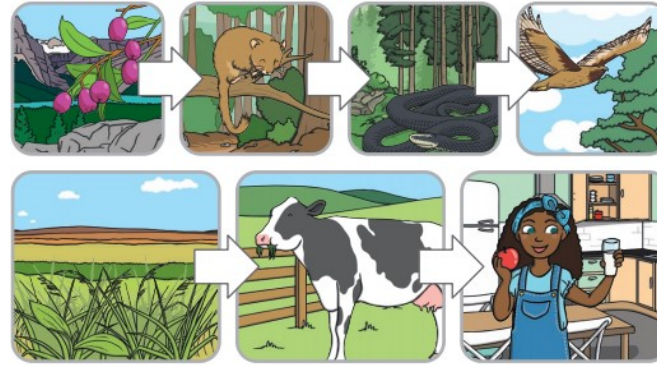




What I should already know

- An animal that only eats plants is a **herbivore**.
- An animal that only eats meat is a **carnivore**.
- Animals that eat plants and meat are called **omnivores**.
- All mammals are **vertebrates**, warm blooded and have hair or fur. They give birth to live young and can feed their young with milk.

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



Sticky Knowledge

- ◆ Identify certain things that all animals need to be able to do in order to be alive e.g. move, grow, reproduce.
- ◆ Plants are living things.
- ◆ All things that are living will eventually die. Some things have never been alive.
- ◆ A **habitat** is anywhere that plants and animals live. All the living things in any habitat are dependent on other living things in that habitat.
- ◆ To discover which animals are suited to particular habitats e.g. rainforests are a good place for monkeys.
- ◆ Tiny animals that live in **micro-habitats** are usually invertebrates. These type of invertebrates are sometimes known as **minibeasts**.
- ◆ Some **minibeasts** that live in micro-habitats are insects. Their bodies are split into three sections and they have six legs.

Vocabulary

food chain	Food chains show how each animal gets its food. They are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.
Life processes	Things that all living things do. Move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, grow, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
food source	The place a living things food comes from.
habitat	The natural place in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows. Provides living things such as shelter, food and water.
microhabitat	A small part of the environment that supports a habitat , such as a fallen log in a forest. Minibeasts normally live in a microhabitat.
minibeast	A small invertebrate animal such as an insect or spider.
invertebrate	A creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus.
vegetation	A collection of plants, trees and flowers.

Working Scientifically

- Explore the difference between things that are alive and things that are dead.
- Find out what a habitat is e.g. a seaside habitat.
- To research which animals and plants live in habitats far away from us.
- Explore micro-habitats in our local area.
- To construct food chains