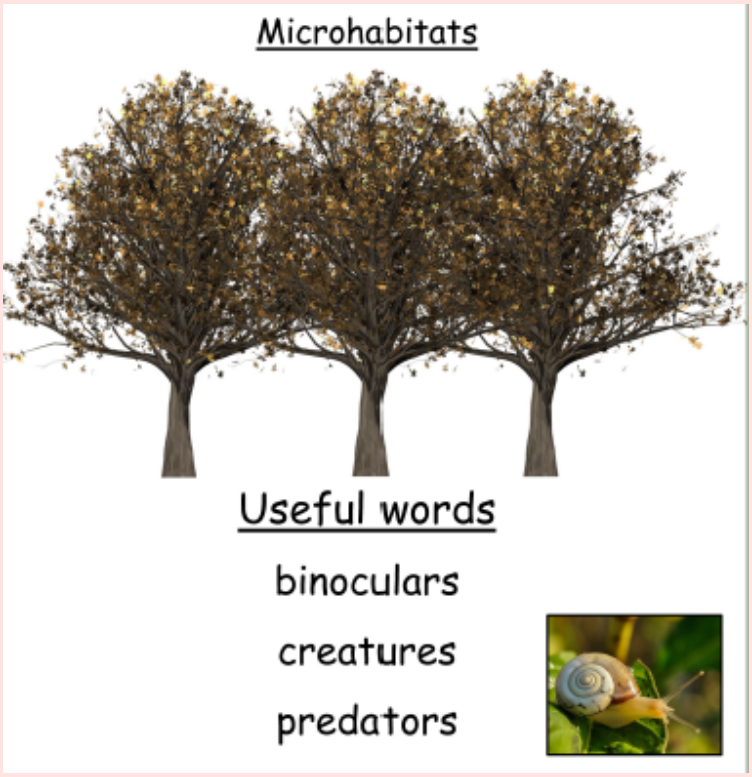
Science

Living things and their habitats

LO: To sort objects between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive

Starter - comprehension



Microhabitats

A *habitat* is the place where an animal or plant chooses to make its home. This might include a woodland, a desert, the ocean or the rainforest.



In every habitat, there are lots of microhabitats, such as trees, ponds and hedgerows.

This booklet will help you find out about some of the microhabitats you might come across in a woodland...

Questions

1. **Tick three** examples of habitats.

Animal	☐	Woodland	☐
Ocean	☐	Rainforest	☐

2. **Write one** example of a microhabitat.

_____

A tree



What lives on a tree?

- You might find some birds' nests or holes up the top of a tree, where robins, wrens, owls or woodpeckers live.
- Under the bark, you can find woodlice feasting on the dead, damp wood.
- On the leaves might be mites, moths or caterpillars.



How can I explore it?

- Use binoculars. (Make sure you wait quietly!)
- Gently pull off a tiny bit of loose bark.
- Sweep a net through the leaves and see what you find in your net.

Questions

3. Write **3** birds you might find living on the top of a tree.

_____

_____

_____

4. On which part of the tree will you find a mite?

_____

5. What should you use to sweep through the leaves?

_____

Life Processes

All living things do certain things to stay alive.

These are called life processes.

Animals, including humans, do these things.



Plants do too, although they do them in different ways.



Remember Mrs Nerg

I'm Alive!



Living or Not?

Which of these are living?

Which are non-living?

How can you tell?









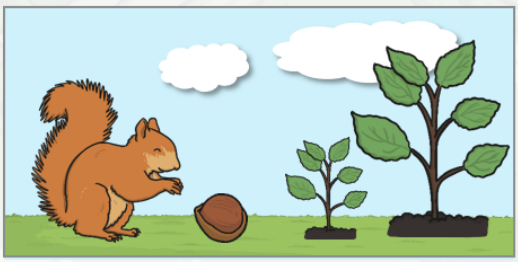





Living or Not?

- Living things have life processes.
- They need food, water and air to stay alive.
- They can sense changes in the environment.
- They can move, grow and reproduce.

- Non-living things can be things that were once living or part of a living thing, or they can be things that have never been alive.
- They do not need food, water or air.
- They cannot reproduce.





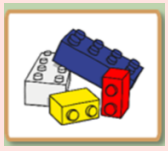
Dead or Never Alive?

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

Which of these non living things are dead, and which were never alive? It may help to think of what the thing is made from.












Activity 1

We are going to go out into the playground and find a place to stand.

Have a look around. What can you see?

Now decide...is it living, dead or has it never been alive?

LO: To explore two contrasting habitats

Our Habitat

To stay alive and healthy, you and all other living things need certain conditions that let them carry out the 7 life processes:

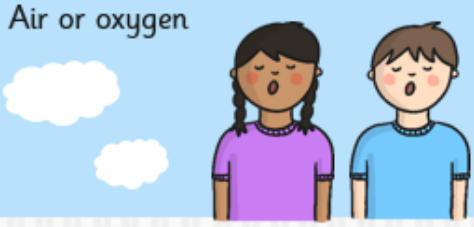
Food and water



Space to move, grow and have young



Air or oxygen



Shelter and safety



Our Habitat



A habitat is a place where animals and plants live, where they can find everything they need to stay alive.

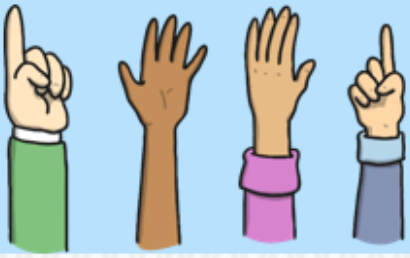
A habitat can be as big as an ocean. . .



. . . or as small as a rock.



What is your habitat?



What other habitats do you know?

Microhabitats and Minibeasts

Here are some different microhabitats you might have found in the local environment.



Under stones and rocks.



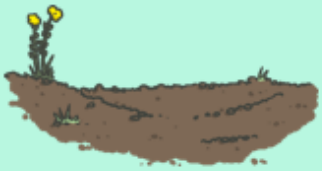
In short grass.



Inside rotting wood.



Under fallen leaves.



In and on the soil.



In tall grass and flowers.

Microhabitats and Minibeasts

A minibeast is a small creature like an insect, a worm or a spider.

Many different minibeasts live in many different microhabitats.



They are suited to live in that microhabitat as they can find the food, water and shelter they need.



Minibeasts help to keep the microhabitat healthy.

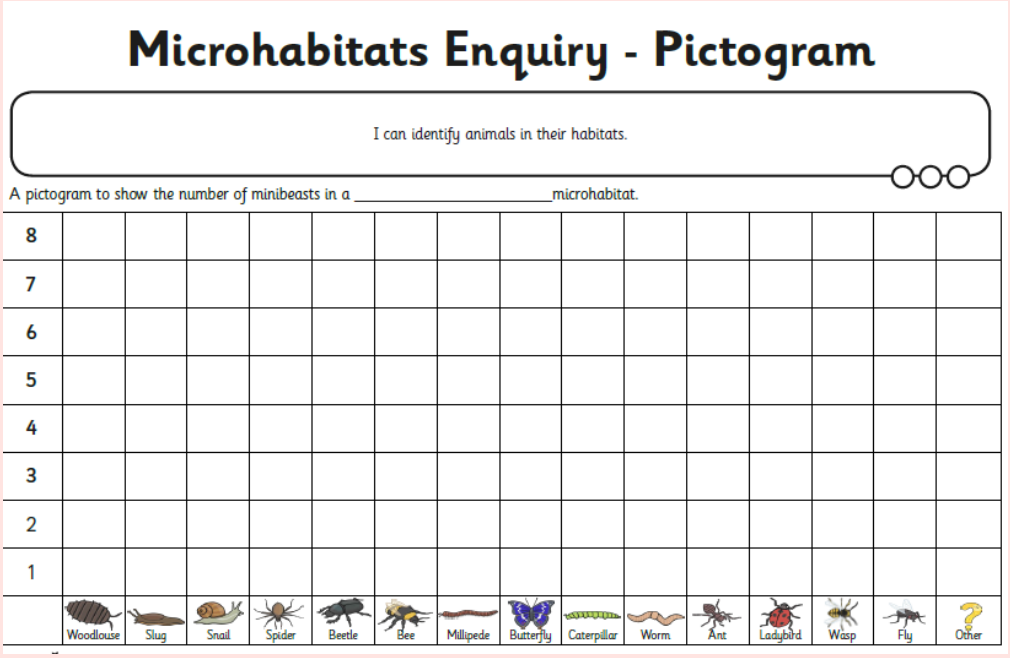


Activity 2

Look carefully at your two habitats. Count up the number of each kind of minibeast that you find there.

Minibeast	Habitat 1	Habitat 2
Woodlouse 		
Slug 		
Snail 		
Spider 		
Beetle 		

How do we show our results?



Microhabitats Enquiry - Pictogram

I can identify animals in their habitats.

A pictogram to show the number of minibeasts in a _____microhabitat.

8															
7															
6															
5															
4															
3															
2															
1															
	Woodlouse	Slug	Snail	Spider	Beetle	Bee	Millipede	Butterfly	Caterpillar	Worm	Ant	Ladybird	Wasp	Fly	Other

Choose 1 of your habitats to explore your results