

Science – Animals and their Habitats. Autumn 2020



- Explore and compare differences between things that are dead, alive or never alive.
- - identify that most living things live in habitats that they are suited for and have their basic needs met.
- - Identify and name a variety of plants and animals the a selection of habitats.

Living, dead or never alive?

- We started by looking at what it means to be alive, dead and having never been alive. We then had a go at sorting things into the three categories.

Is a basket ball alive because it has air in it?
Alma

Dogs are alive because they breathe and need to eat and sleep – Amos

My bunny rabbit used to be alive but then it died and went up into the sky to be a star – James

What is a habitat?

- We discovered that a habitat needs to offer its inhabitants a number of things:
- Shelter
- Food
- Water
- Space to grow and move
- Oxygen
- Sunlight

A local habitat and its residents

- We looked at Urban, Woodland, Coastal and Pond habitats.
- As our school is located near the beach, we chose a coastal habitat to explore the inhabitants of.
- We decided that there would be lots of fish in the sea and in the rock pools, sea weed on the shore, crabs hiding in the sand and some muscles on the rocks.



Microhabitat



I have found 6 woodlice, 3 spiders and an earwig! Oliver



There are a lot of ants under this rock! Hugo

We found out that larger habitats are made up of smaller habitats called Microhabitats. We chose to explore the outdoor classroom and look under rocks to see what we could find. We kept our own tally to see what was most common.

- We then looked more closely at world habitats and chose our favourite to create our own posters. We chose between a Desert, Ocean, Rainforest and an Arctic habitat.

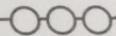
Polar bears and penguins live in Arctic habitats where there is lots of snow – Bobby

I think a killer whale would live in an ocean habitat, I'm going to draw one of those. – Alfie H

I think a colourful parrot would live in the rainforest – James

Archie

I can describe a habitat and identify animals that live in it.



Draw your chosen habitat, and label the plants and animals that live there.

bes ↓ at desert

lis ↓ ud
Lizard

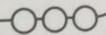
Camall
Camel

hot ✓
dry ✓
plants
sum plots ✓
Some plants



Oliver

I can describe a habitat and identify animals that live in it.



Draw your chosen habitat, and label the plants and animals that live there.

Rainforest
"Sunny,
and wet"

chey
trees

snake

Water

frog

bear

I can describe a habitat and identify animals that live in it.

Alfie H



Draw your chosen habitat, and label the plants and animals that live there.

Ocean
octopus
wet stormy ✓
algae
sard fish

A desert habitat by Archie, a rainforest habitat by Oliver and an ocean habitat by Alfie H.



Our Endpoint

To describe a habitat and the plants and animals that live in it.

Forever Facts

All living things have basic needs that must be met for them stay alive and healthy.

Animals need air, food and water in order for their basic needs to be met.

Plants need light, air, water and food in order for them to grow.

Some things were once alive, for example, dry leaves on the ground or a fossil.

Some things have never been alive, for example, anything made from metal, plastic or stone.

In a woodland habitat, we find squirrels, deer and many insects as well as oak trees and ferns.

In a coastal habitat, we find crabs, starfish and anemones in rockpools and seabirds like to nest in the cliffs.

Animals like walruses, Arctic hares and polar bears live in an Arctic habitat where it is very cold.

In a tropical rainforest habitat, we find jaguars, macaws and cacao trees.

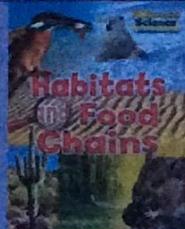
Animals like lizards, toads, snakes and meerkats live in a desert habitat where there is very little grass or other kinds of plants.

In an ocean or marine habitat, we find many different types of fish and plants including sharks, crabs, dolphins, sea grasses and coral.

SMSC

Spiritual: Show a sense of enjoyment and fascination in our learning.
Moral: Understanding the consequences of our actions.
Social: Working together and demonstrating skills and attitudes that will allow them to contribute positively to life in Modern Britain.

Exciting books



Subject Specific Vocabulary

life process

The activities that must be done in order to survive.

habitat

A place that an animal or plant lives which provides food, water and shelter.

survival

To continue to live.

microhabitat

A habitat which is very small.

minibeasts

A small animal like an insect or spider.

adaptation

Changes over time that enable a plant or animal to survive.

food chain

The order in which living things depend on each other for food.

predator

An animal that hunts other animals for food.

prey

An animal that is hunted or caught for food, usually by another animal.

dependency

Relying on another for help or to provide what you need.

Skills

Make observations, ask and answer questions.
 Identify and classify.
 Record in different ways including labelled diagrams.
 Begin to use scientific vocabulary.