

Marine

This could be oceans and seas where the water is salty. Over 70% of the Earth's surface is covered by saltwater.



Coastal

This could be shallow sea water, beaches, rock pools, sand dunes and cliffs



Forest / woodlands

There are mostly trees in this habitat and can be hot like rainforests or cold like in



Key Vocabulary

Natural environment – the things in the world around us that we have not made but that are already there, like trees, plants, animals, the weather, rivers, seas, land, mountains and so on.

Habitat – is the natural environment that plants and animals live in, it is their home.

Micro habitiat- is a very small part of the natural environment that an animal lives in, like a pond, under a stone or pile of logs.

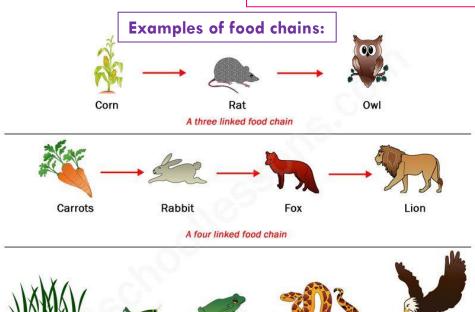
Organism – a living thing that can grow, needs food, uses energy and can make other organisms.

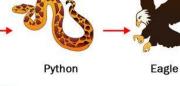
Offspring – the children of a mother and father.

Food chain -A food chain shows how each living thing gets their food.

Temperature – how hot or cold something is.

Adapt – to change and fit into a new environment.





A five linked food chain

Frog

Can you think of any other food chains?

Grasshopper

Grass

Human

different habitats because they are able to adapt to them quickly.

Humans can live in lots of

Which animals might live there?



Desert

They don't get much rain and are very dry. They can be hot during the day and cold during the night.



Grassland

There are not many trees and is full of tall grass. They do not get as much rain as forests but are not as dry as deserts.



Polar

These habitats are in the Arctic and Antarctic. They are very cold, windy and have a lot of snow and ice.

