St Mary's Catholic School, New Mills—Ralph Sherwin

Topic - Living things and their habitats

Class 1 & 2

Objective - Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive. Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. Identify and name a variety or plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats. Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the simple idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

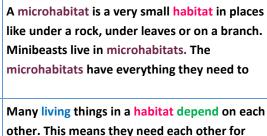
Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

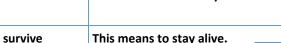






Key Vocabulary	
habitat	A habitat is the natural place something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and
microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places







Strand: Science

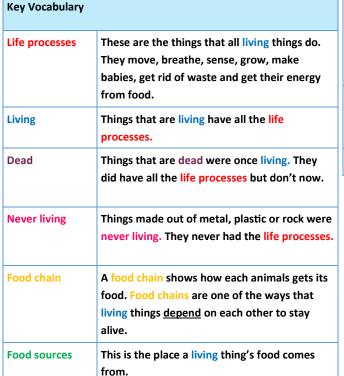
Birds - All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.



Fish - Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breath through their gills.



Reptiles - All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.



Examples of habitats



rainforest

ocean

depend

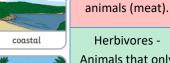


arctic

river



mountain



Herbivores -Animals that only eat plants.

Carnivore - Animals

that eat other

Omnivores -Animals that eat both plants and other animals.



Amphibians - Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.



Mammals - Are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mothers milk as a baby.