

What will we be learning in this unit?

- To know the difference between living, dead and non-living.
- To know the 7 characteristics of living things.
- To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats.
- To understand what is meant by the term habitat and microhabitat.
- To understand that living things in a habitat depend on each other and why.
- To understand how animals get their food.
- To conduct a simple enquiry in response to a question.

Sticky Scientific knowledge

An **enquiry** means to ask for information or investigate something to find out more.

Data are facts and information gathered to find answers to questions.

A **conclusion** is a decision reached by looking at the results of an investigation or enquiry.

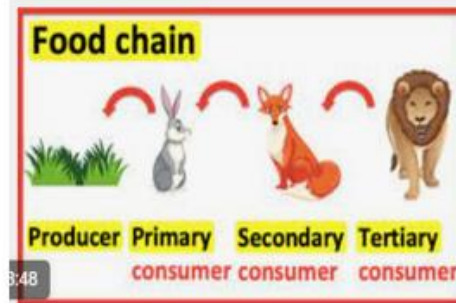
Recording results of investigations is important so that people can learn from our investigations.

Observations are a way of gathering data. Scientists observe in many ways for example with their own senses or with tools such as microscopes.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Carnivore	<i>An animal that eats meat.</i>
Consumer	<i>A consumer eats producers or other consumers in a food chain.</i>
Environment	<i>The area in which something exists or lives.</i>
Habitat	<i>A place that an animal or plant lives. It provides the animal or plant with food, water and shelter.</i>
Herbivore	<i>An animal that eats plants.</i>
Microhabitat	<i>A very small, specific habitat for animals and plants.</i>
Omnivore	<i>An animal that eats both plants and meat.</i>
Organism	<i>A living thing.</i>
Producer	<i>An organism that makes its own food, such as a plant.</i>

Key Images



Examples of habitats



Examples of microhabitats

