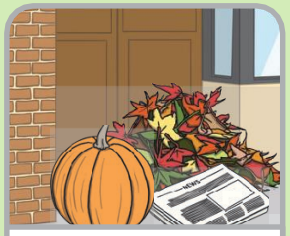
Science Knowledge Organiser - Living Things and their Habitats

Key Vocabulary	
life processes	These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
living	Things that are living have all the life processes.
dead	Things that are dead were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now.
never living	Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were never living. They never had the life processes.
food chain	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.
food sources	This is the place a living thing's food comes from.



living



dead

Something that was alive at one time or was once part of a living thing.



never lived

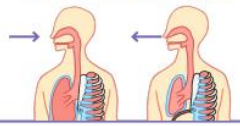
Something made of metal, plastic or rock that has never been alive.

All living things can...

Excrete Waste
Plants and animals both get rid of excess gas and water.



Respire
Animals use oxygen in the air which goes into their tissues and cells. Plants take in carbon dioxide from the air and release oxygen.



Grow
Animals grow from babies into adults. Seeds and plantlets grow into plants.



Reproduce
Animals lay eggs or have live babies.
Plants make seeds that can grow into new plants or grow new plants called plantlets.



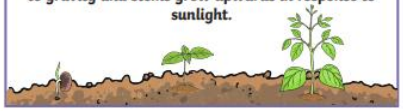
Move
Animals have different ways of moving.
Plants turn towards the sun and some open and close their petals at different times of the day.



Take on Nutrients
Animals eat and digest foods.
Plants make their own food using the sun's light, carbon dioxide, water from the ground and the nutrients in soil.



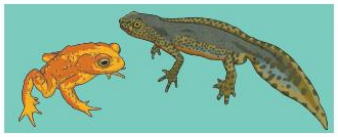
Respond to Stimuli
Animals can escape from danger or find shelter.
Plants can repair themselves when they are damaged.
A plant's roots grow toward the ground in response to gravity and stems grow upwards in response to sunlight.



Animal classes



Mammals: warm-blooded, hair or fur, give birth to live young.



Amphibians: cold-blooded, moist skin, lay eggs.



Reptiles: cold-blooded, have scales, lay eggs.



Birds: warm-blooded, have beaks, feathers and wings, lay eggs.



Insects: cold-blooded, two antennae, six legs.

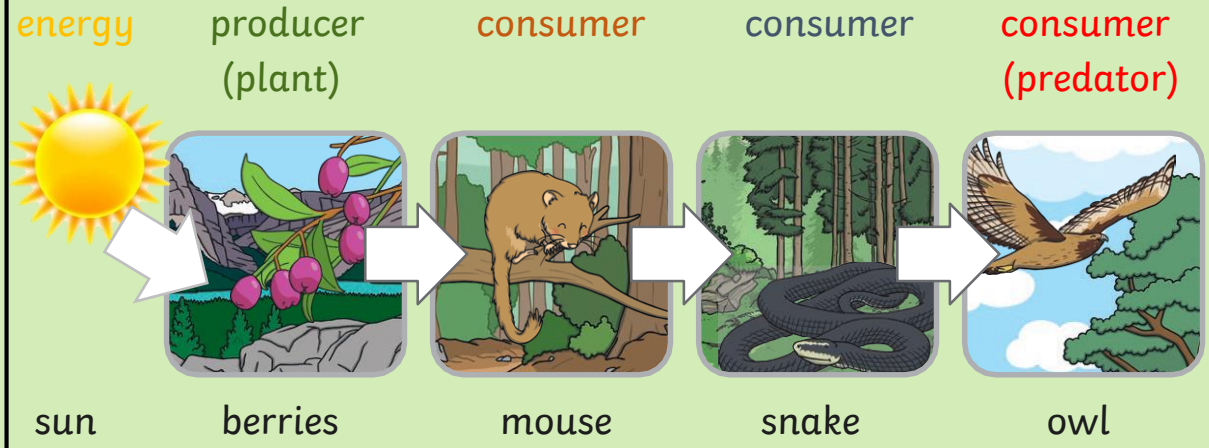


Fish: cold-blooded, live in water, most lay eggs.

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 water.
microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats. The microhabitats have everything they need to **survive**.
depend	Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other for different things.
survive	This means to stay alive.

Food chains

Food chains show how each animal gets the food they need in their habitat. The arrows mean '**is eaten by**'.



Habitats – a natural place where both **plants** and **animals** live.


woodland

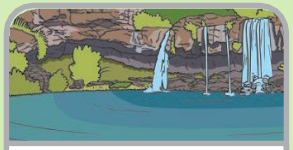

coast


rainforest


arctic


desert


ocean


river


mountain

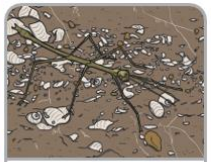
Examples of **micro-habitats**:


short grass


flowers


inside rotting wood


under leaves


in and on soil

Each animal is suited to live in their particular habitat.

