

Living things in their habitat

Vocabulary		
1	Organism	An individual animal or plant.
2	Carnivore	An animal that feeds on other animals.
3	Herbivore	An animal that feeds on plants.
4	Omnivore	An animal or person that eats a variety of food of both plant and animal origin.
5	Alive	A person, animal, or plant that is living, not dead. All living things do certain things to stay alive- these things are called life processes.
6	Dead	No longer alive.
7	Energy	The ability to work.
8	Light	A form of energy.
9	Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism.
10	Predators	A predator is an animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals for food.
11	Prey	Prey is an animal that is hunted by another for food.



Evergreen trees keep their leaves all year round.



Deciduous trees lose their leaves in the winter.

Year 2

Life processes	
M	Movement
R	Respiration
S	Sensitivity
G	Growth
R	Reproduction
E	Excretion
N	Nutrition

Summer term 1

How have animals and plants adapted to their environment?	
Polar Bear:	- Two layers of fur - Thick padding of fat - Specialised Paws - Slip Proof Treads - Powerful Claw2s - Small and round ears - Short and compact tails
Cactus:	- Leaves are modified into spines - Shallow roots - Waxy Skin - Short growing season

A woodland food chain

