Examples of habitats

woodland

Hedgehogs make a nest in leaves in woods.

pond

Goldish can breathe in water.

seashore

Crabs are omnivores and eat seaweed.

polar

Polar bears are carnivores and eat seals.

ocean

Stingrays live in saltwater.

rainforest

Spider monkeys find food high up in the treetops.

Living things and their habitats – Year 2

Key vocabulary	
living	Living things are plants and animals.
dead	Dead things include dead animals, plants and parts of plants and animals that are no longer attached.
never been alive	Objects made of rock, metal and plastic have never been alive.
habitat	The place where an animal or plant lives and provides their basic needs – **shelter, food** and **water.**
food chain	These show how animals get their food from plants and other animals.

Significant scientist

Louis Pasteur

(1822-1895)

Louis Pasteur discovered that germs are living things that can be spread by touch or through the air.

Examples of micro-habitats	
in leaf litter Caterpillars need leaves to eat.	**under stones** Woodlice can be found hiding under stones.
under logs Worms prefer dark, damp places.	**in shrubs** Ladybirds live in shrubs and trees.

Food chains

grass grasshopper spider

The grass **is eaten by** the grasshopper.
The grasshopper **is eaten by** the spider.

leaf snail bird

The leaf **is eaten by** the snail.
The snail **is eaten by** the bird.