

## What is a habitat?

A habitat is where a living thing lives and gets what it needs to survive.

Examples of habitats:



ocean



forest



river



coast



desert



woodland



pond



tundra



## Year Two Science: Living Things in their Habitats



### What is the difference between these objects?



living



once lived



never lived

**Living things** can at some time feed, breathe, grow and move. They will reproduce, get rid of waste and respond to changes in the environment. **Non-living things** do not carry out these processes.

### How is pond habitat different from a hedge habitat?

A pond habitat is **wet** and **sheltered**. Inside the pond, we might find pondweed, frogs and dragonfly larvae. The hedge habitat is mostly **dry** and inside it is **shaded** and **sheltered**. Inside the hedge, we might find mice, spiders and robins.



### How do you know a tree is living?

All living things move, grow, feed and reproduce. Trees **feed** by absorbing nutrients with their roots. Trees **move** their leaves to catch sunlight. Trees **make seeds** and these seeds grow into trees. Trees also **respire** and **get rid of waste** through tiny holes in their leaves. Trees can **sense** and respond to their surroundings.



## Key Vocabulary

<b>habitat</b>	where a living thing lives and gets what it needs to survive
<b>survival</b>	different things a living thing needs to survive: air, water, food, shelter
<b>reproduce</b>	when a living things makes more of itself (offspring) e.g. seeds, eggs, frogspawn.
<b>camouflage</b>	when an animal blends into its habitat
<b>biologist</b>	a scientist who studies living things
<b>classify</b>	to sort into groups
<b>observe</b>	watching something carefully in order to learn more about it



### Significant Scientist

Charles Henry Turner was born in 1867. He was an African American biologist known for his studies on the behaviour of insects, particularly bees and ants.