

# LIVING THINGS

## and their habitats

- All around there are some things that are alive, some things that are dead and some things that have never been alive.
- All living things have certain characteristics that help to keep the alive and healthy.

Movement – Animals move in many different ways. Plants grow and turn towards light

Respiration – Plants and animals use oxygen in the air to turn into energy.

Sensitivity – Living things can detect change in their surroundings

Growth – living things can bigger and grow.

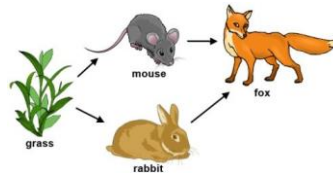
Reproduction – Animals have young. Plants create seeds that allow new plants to grow.

Excretion – Living thing get rid of things that they make but don't need.






Nutrition – Living things need food/nutrients for energy

### Food chains

- Everything living thing need food to stay alive, this is called nutrition.
- Plants gain nutrition from water, carbon dioxide and light.
- Animals gain nutrition from eating food such as other animals or plants.
- This means living things depend upon eachtother to live.



- Living things live in habitats that suit them and which provide for their basic needs.
- Habitats contain features that make them suitable for the things that live there. Such as; food, shelter or temperature.
  - Habitats can change throughout the year and over time.

Habitat	
	<u>Desert</u>
	<u>Woodland</u>
	<u>Rainforest</u>
	<u>Ocean</u>
	<u>Seashore</u>
<p><b><u>Microhabitats</u></b>            Micro-habitats are small specific home environments such as a tree, under a rock or on a pile of rocks.</p>	

