



Sir David Attenborough
Natural Historian



Carl Linnaeus
Binomial System of naming living things



We are Scientists...

Living Things and their Habitats

We are curious, we are unique, we are together, we are Whiteshill!



Jane Goodall
Primatologist and anthropologist



Sir Peter Scott
WWF and WWT

Habitats

habitat – the home that suits an animal or plant.

Microhabitat – a very small habitat e.g. woodlice under stones

plants – cactus desert/oak tree forest

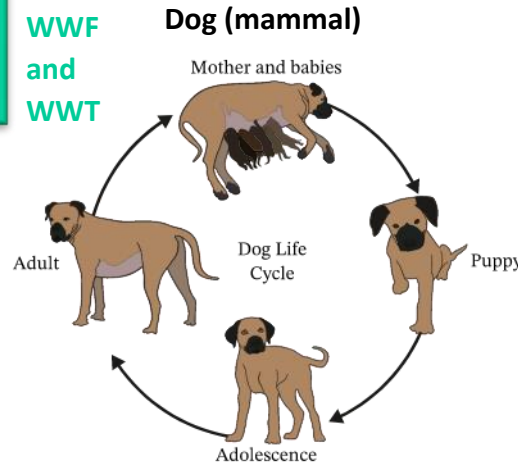
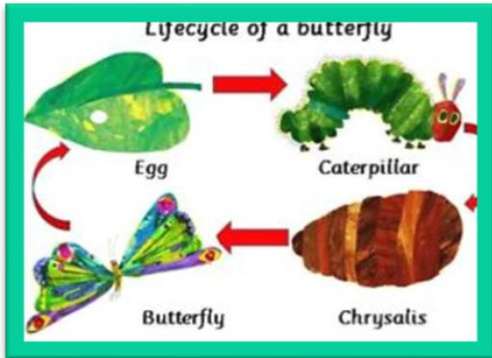
animals – polar bear ice/worm soil/shark ocean

Vocabulary

Offspring – babies that grow in to adults

Hibernation – animals sleep for winter to save energy

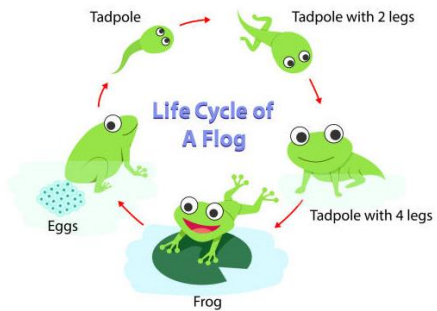
Butterfly (insect)



Chicken (bird)



Frog (amphibian)



Types of animal

invertebrate – don't have a backbone - without shell e.g. jellyfish, insects, worm or with shell e.g. crab

vertebrate – have a backbone e.g. fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals

Types of plant

flowering e.g. flowers, blossom trees

non-flowering e.g. ferns and mosses

4 types of living things

Plants

Animals

Fungi e.g. mushrooms and mould

micro-organisms e.g. bacteria and virus

Impact on habitats

Natural disasters

Negative human impact eg. buildings, deforestation and climate change.

Positive human impact – nature reserves, garden ponds.

Food Chains

grass, cow, human
plant, insect, bird.

What do animals eat?

plants and other animals

