What I will learn:

Life Cycles

baby → toddler → child

adult ← teenager

egg → chick → chicken

Examples of habitats

woodland

Hedgehogs make a nest in leaves in woods.

pond

Goldish can breathe in water.
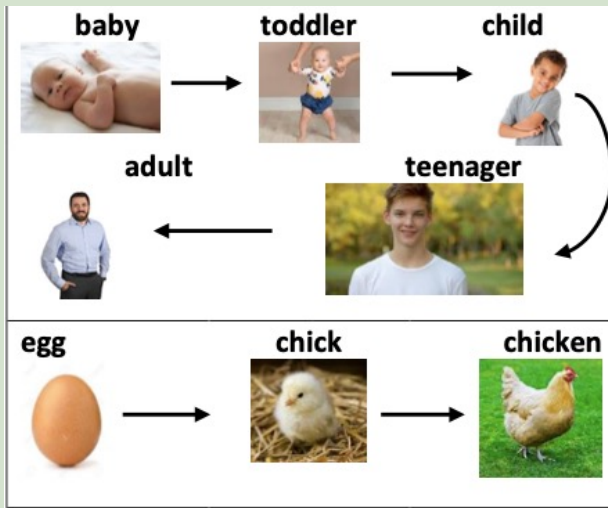
Examples of micro-habitats

under logs
Worms prefer dark, damp places.

in shrubs
Ladybirds live in shrubs and trees.

in leaf litter
Caterpillars need leaves to eat.

under stones
Woodlice can be found hiding under stones.

Food Chains

leaf → snail → bird

What I already know:

Carnivores only eat other animals, herbivores only eat plants, omnivores eat both.

There are 6 main animal groups: mammals, reptiles, birds, amphibians, fish, insects

Humans are mammals. Humans are omnivores.

Key Vocabulary

living	Living things are plants and animals.
dead	Dead plants, dead animals, parts of plants no longer attached.
never alive	Objects made of rock, plastic or paper have never been alive
habitats	The place where an animal or plant lives and provides their basic needs – shelter, food and water.
micro-habitats	A very small habitat e.g. a log that woodlice live under.
food chain	A food chain tells us who eats who

Working Scientifically Skills:

Sorting and classifying dead, alive or never alive.