













**Key Concepts**

**Key Vocabulary**





What things can we find that are living, dead or never been alive?

- Living things which are alive need air and food, will react to its surrounding and will grow as well as gets rid of waste.
- Dead things are things which were alive but are no longer alive.
- Things have never been alive so do not grow, breath, eat, reproduce or get rid of waste.

biomes	A natural area of vegetation and animals.
carnivore	An animal that eats meat.
food chain	A series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series.
habitat	The natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows.
herbivore	An animal that only eats plants.
microhabitat	A small part of the environment that supports a habitat, such as a fallen log in a forest.
omnivore	An animal that eats all kinds of food including both meat and plants.
vegetation	Plants, trees and flowers.

Continent	Alive	Dead (no longer alive)	Never been alive
Africa	 Camel  Chimpanzee	 Black Rhino  Dodo	 Mountains  sand
Antarctica	 Elephant Seal  Penguin	 Ericiolacerta	rocks  icebergs

**Different Habitats**







Marine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A water environment where the water is salty</li> <li>• In warm, tropical waters you will find coral reefs</li> <li>• In polar regions you will find marine habitats which have fewer species living within them</li> </ul>	
Desert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deserts do not have a lot of rain and very dry.</li> <li>• They can be hot or cold.</li> <li>• Living things that live in deserts are adapted to be able to conserve water and are able to keep their body temperature at the right level.</li> </ul>	
Grassland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mainly have grass, there aren't lots of trees</li> <li>• They do have rain (not as much as forest habitats)</li> <li>• Depending on their climate, grasslands can be called prairies, savannahs, steppes or pampas.</li> <li>• Grasslands in Africa are called savannahs.</li> </ul>	
Polar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cold and windy</li> <li>• Lots of snow and ice</li> <li>• No trees grow in polar regions</li> <li>• Only have two seasons – winter and summer</li> <li>• Only found at the very north and very south of the world</li> <li>• Animals need extreme adaptations to live here e.g. fur, feathers</li> </ul>	

**Famous Scientists**



Stephen Backshall MBE is an English naturalist, explorer, writer and television presenter, best known for BBC TV's Deadly 60.

**Working Scientifically Skills**

	Asking questions		Observing and measuring
	Explaining results – saying what we found out		Recording information
	Using books, videos, the internet, people and photos to find answers.		Looking for patterns – sorting and grouping