Kingfishers Science Autumn 2

Living Things and Their Habitats

Key Vocabulary	Definition
carnivore	Animals that only eat meat.
consumer	An animal that eats something.
excretion	To get rid of the waste from the body.
growth	How something changes from a baby to an adult .
habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism.
herbivore	Animals that only eat plants.
life process	The actions which are required for survival.
living	Being alive.
movement	The act of moving.
non-living	Not alive.
nutrition	Eating food necessary for health and growth.
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and meat.
predator	Animals that hunt and kill other animals for food.
prey	The animals which are killed for food by other animals.
producer	A plant that produces the food and oxygen animals need to survive.
reproduction	Making more living things similar to themselves.
respiration	The act of breathing.
sensitivity	A reaction to the surroundings.

The 7 life Processes

Movement: changing place or location
Respiration: generating energy
Sensitivity: being aware of the surroundings
Growth: an increase in size or number
Reproduction: creating new individuals
Excretion: removal of waste products
Nutrition: obtaining food to build a body

Habitats

A habitat is the natural home of a plant or an animal. There are five major habitats on Earth which are; Forest, grassland, aquatic, desert, and polar.

Animals have adapted to the habitat that they live in, for example polar bears have thick fur to keep them warm in the polar habitat. Within their habitat, plants and animals can find everything they need to survive. Most animals can only survive in one type of habitat.



Herbivores, Carnivores and Omnivores

A herbivore is an animal that only eats plants. Some of these animals end up being prey for other predators.

A carnivore is a predator which kills and eats other animals for food.

An omnivore is an animal which eats both plants and meat.

Food chain

Food chains show the way in which energy is passed from the sun to plants which are eaten by animals, who are then eaten by other animals until you get to the top of the food chain. The plant is called the producer and the animals are the consumers.

