



Science

Living Things and Their Habitats

World Habitats



Aim

- I can describe a habitat and identify the animals that live in it.
- I can ask and answer questions about habitats.

Success Criteria

- I can describe the conditions of a habitat.
- I can identify features of different animals.
- I can identify the needs of different plants and animals.

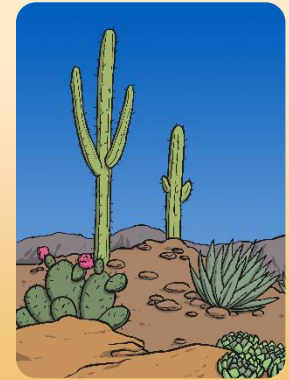
- I can ask questions about different habitats.
- I can use research to find answers to questions.

World Habitats

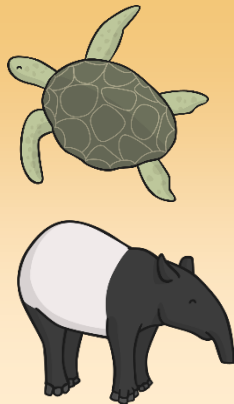
Do you remember how plants and animals rely on the environment around them to provide them with everything they need?



This means they have to live somewhere that has the right conditions to help them stay alive and well.



Because different places around the world have different conditions, the plants and animals that live there are different too.

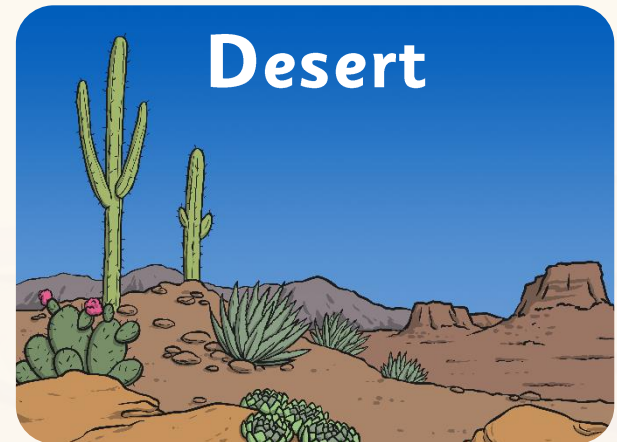
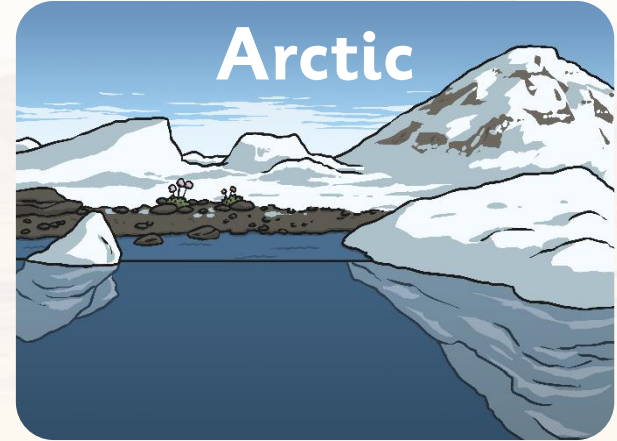


These different animals and plants all have special ways to survive in their special habitats.



World Habitats

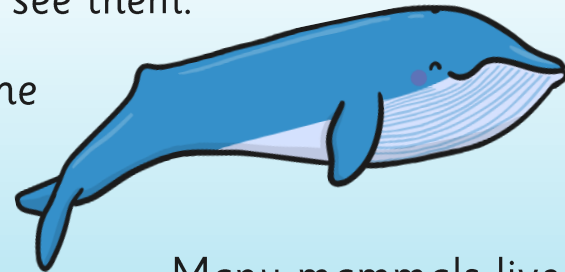
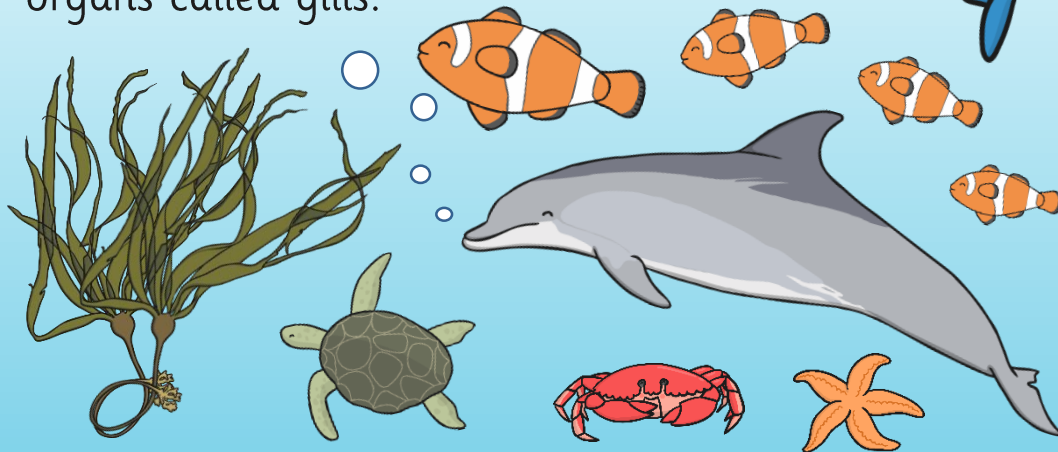
We are going to find out about some of the different habitats around the world, and some of the different plants and animals that live there.



Oceans

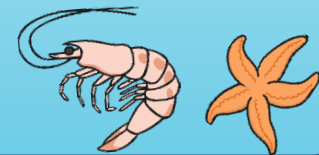
Many kinds of plants grow in the ocean, including seaweed, grasses, algae and even flowers. The oceans contain all kinds of creatures, from giant whales to plankton so tiny that you need a microscope to see them.

There are more than 21,000 species of fish in the ocean. Fish breathe underwater using special organs called gills.



Many mammals live in the sea, such as seals, whales, and dolphins. These creatures need to return to the surface to breathe air, like we do.

Some creatures crawl over the bottom of the ocean or burrow beneath it. They include lobsters, crabs, prawns and starfish.



Animals of the Oceans

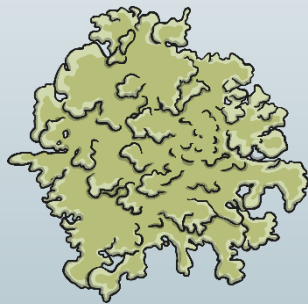
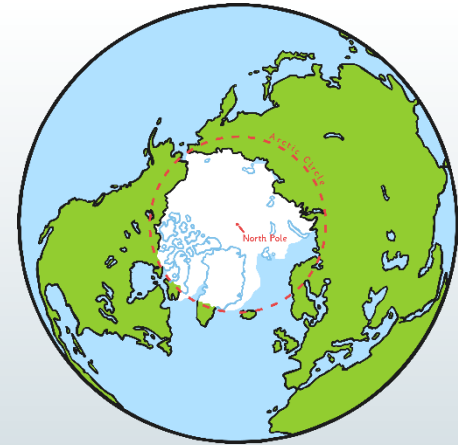


Photos courtesy of Elias Levy, Lisa Williams, Patrik Nygen and qorize (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

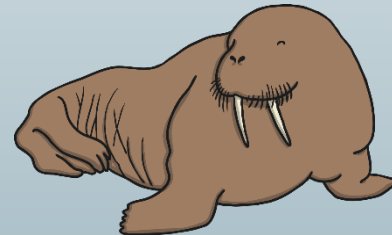
The Arctic

The Arctic Circle is located at the very top of the Earth. It is very cold in the Arctic all year round.

The only plants that can grow in the Arctic region are grass and mosses. Trees are unable to grow because the ground stays frozen all year round. In some places in the Arctic it is too cold for anything to grow at all.



There are many land mammals in the Arctic including ox, reindeer, arctic foxes, weasels, wolves, polar bears and brown bears.



Seals, walruses and whales live here and feed from the plankton and fish in the sea.

Animals of the Arctic



Photos courtesy of Emma, Steve Sayles, Lee Dyer and Bering Land Bridge National Preserve (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

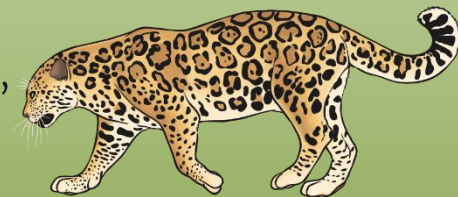
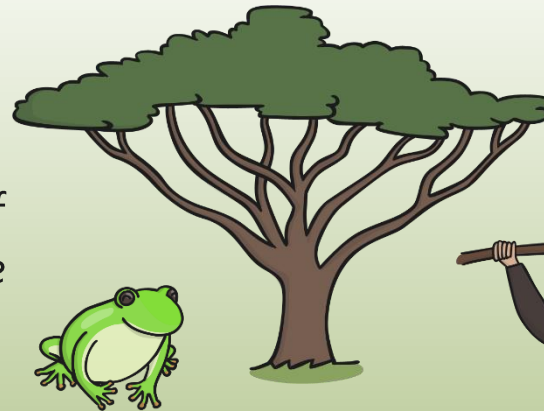
Tropical Rainforests

The tropical rainforests are home to gigantic trees, colourful birds, millions of bright insects, and many different mammals.

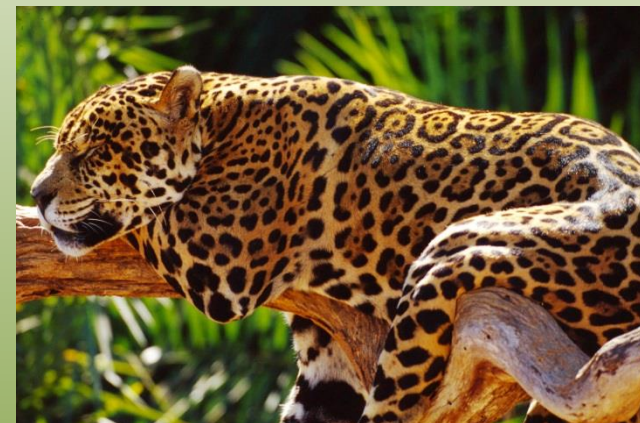
There are more trees in tropical rainforests than anywhere else in the world. These trees are home to lots of animals. Most of them live high in the branches where they can find food.

Insects, small birds and frogs feed on the fruit, seeds and leaves, or other small creatures. Tree-living lizards, chameleons and snakes feed on smaller animals.

Plant-eating mammals, such as flying squirrels, monkeys, and sloths, live in the forest canopy. Carnivores, such as jaguars and leopards, hunt in the trees to catch prey.



Animals of Tropical Rainforests



Photos courtesy of Endangered_Human, Bayucca, Kurt Bauschardt and Land Rover Our Planet (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

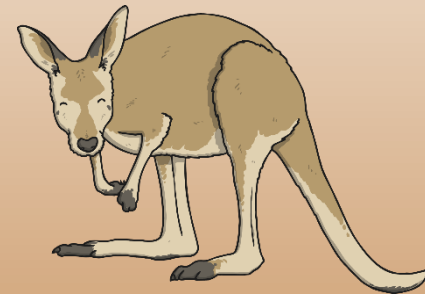
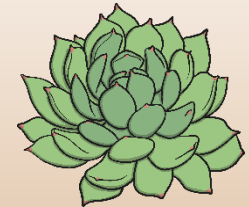
Deserts

Because there is such little water in the desert, not many living things can survive here. Animals and plants that live here are specially adapted to the harsh, dry conditions.

Many desert plants have leaves that collect and store water. Since water is so scarce, most desert animals get their water from eating these plants, or from the blood and body tissues of their prey.

Some animals, like kangaroos and lizards, live in burrows which do not get too hot or cold and have damp air inside. These animals stay in their burrows during the hot days, coming out at night to feed.

Camels can drink large amounts of water at one time and can survive as long as two weeks without drinking. They have large spread out feet that help them to walk on the soft sand.

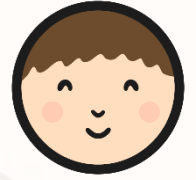


Animals the Desert



Photos courtesy of Susanne Nilsson, SuperCar-RoadTrip, Bryan Adams and Nitish Bindal Agrawal (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Researching Habitats



You are going to do some **research** about habitats.

Researching means finding out more information about something you are interested in.

How can we find more information?

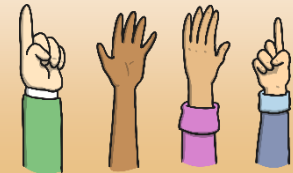
You can read about it in an information book.



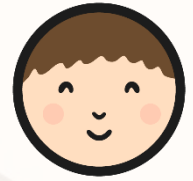
You can find out about it by looking it up on the Internet.



You can ask questions of someone who knows more information about the topic.



Researching Habitats



You are going to choose one of the habitats and research it by looking in books and on the Internet.

1 Draw and label the plants and animals that live in your habitat.

2 Write a description of the what it is like to live there.

Researching Habitats

Draw your chosen habitat, and label the plants and animals that live there.

Write a sentence describing what it is like in this habitat.

twinkl planit
Science | Year 2 | Living Things and Their Habitats | World | Year 2 | Lesson 4

Researching Habitats

Draw your chosen habitat, and label the plants and animals that live there.

Write a sentence describing what it is like in this habitat.

twinkl planit
Science | Year 2 | Living Things and Their Habitats | World | Year 2 | Lesson 4

Researching Habitats



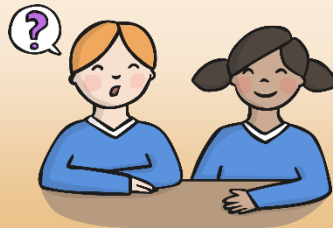
You have researched your chosen habitat and found out lots of information about it. Well done!



What are the conditions like in that habitat?

What is the weather like?

Now you are going to ask your friends about the habitat that they researched.



What plants and animals live there?

What do they eat?

In your group, think of some questions you can ask to find out about the other habitats...



Where do they live?

How do they survive?

Question and Answer



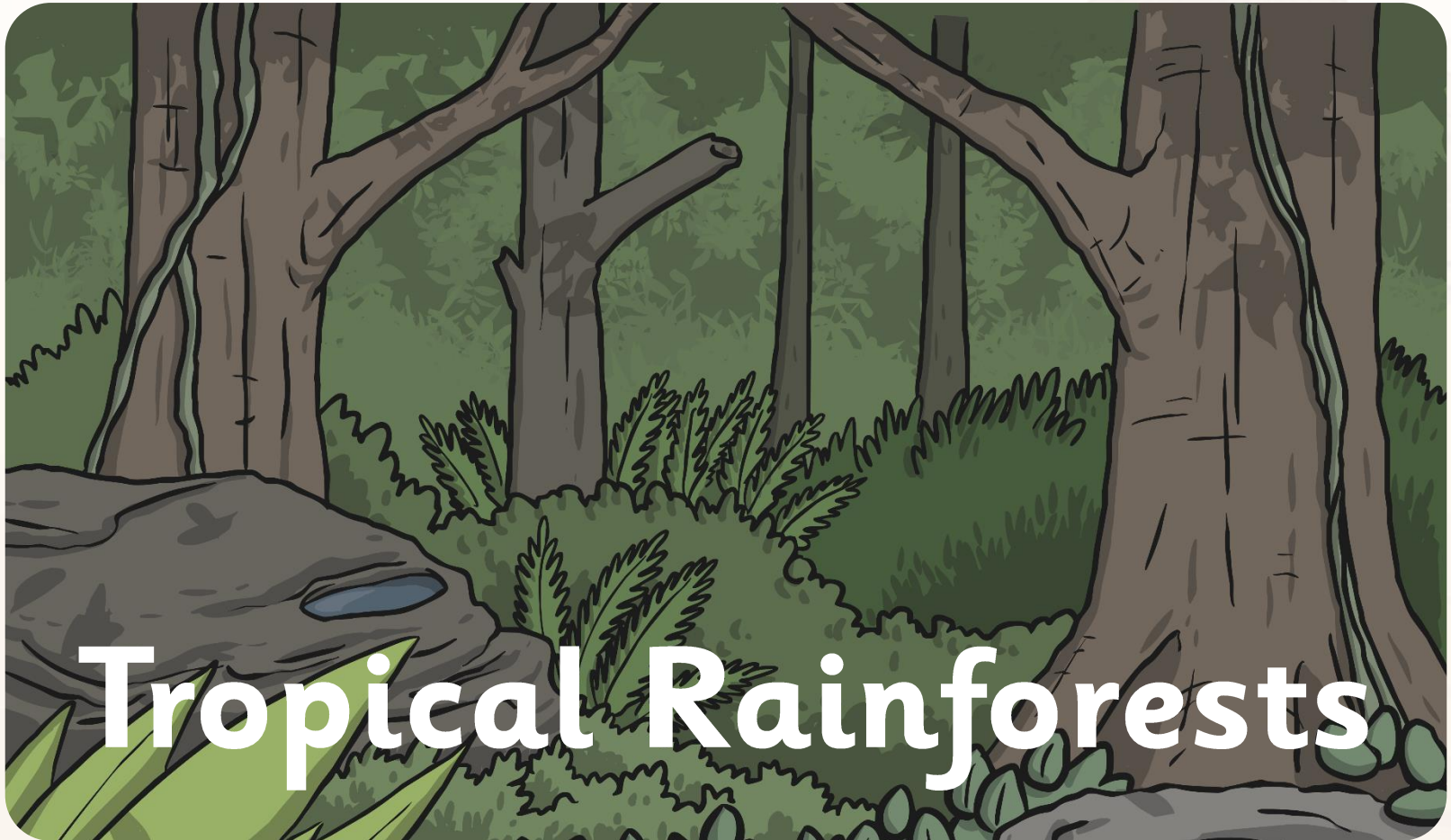
Oceans

Question and Answer



The Arctic

Question and Answer



Tropical Rainforests

Question and Answer

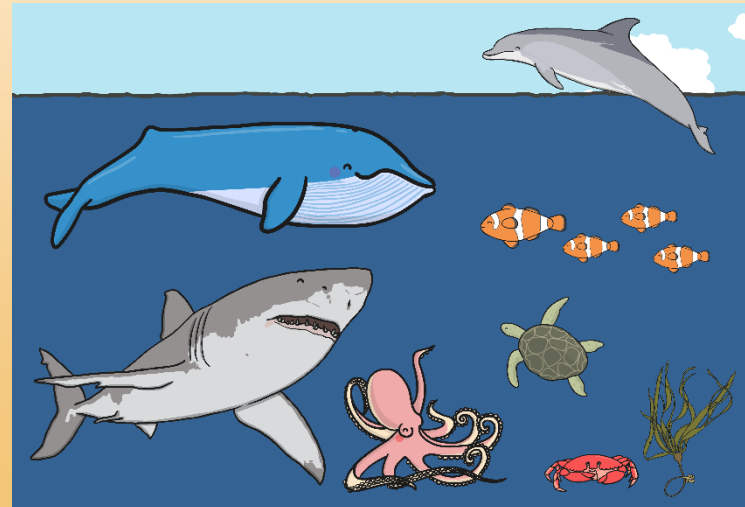


How Do I Survive?

Plants and animals live in habitats that suit them.

They have special features that help them to survive in their habitat.

This is why animals that live in cold places have thick fur, and why animals that live in or near water are good swimmers.



How Do I Survive?



Would a shark survive in the rainforest?

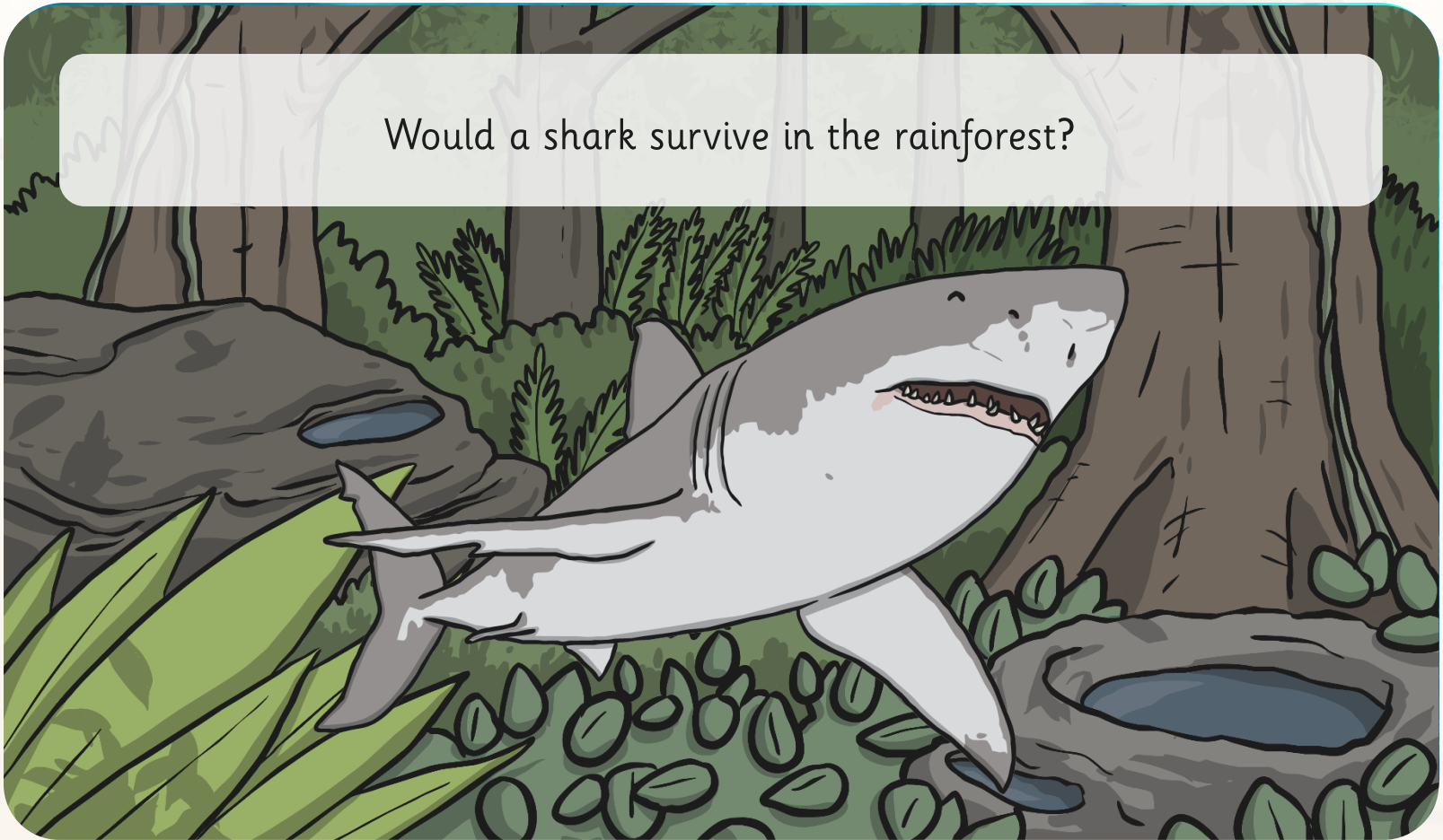


Photo courtesy of Allan Lee (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

How Do I Survive?



Would a polar bear survive in the desert?

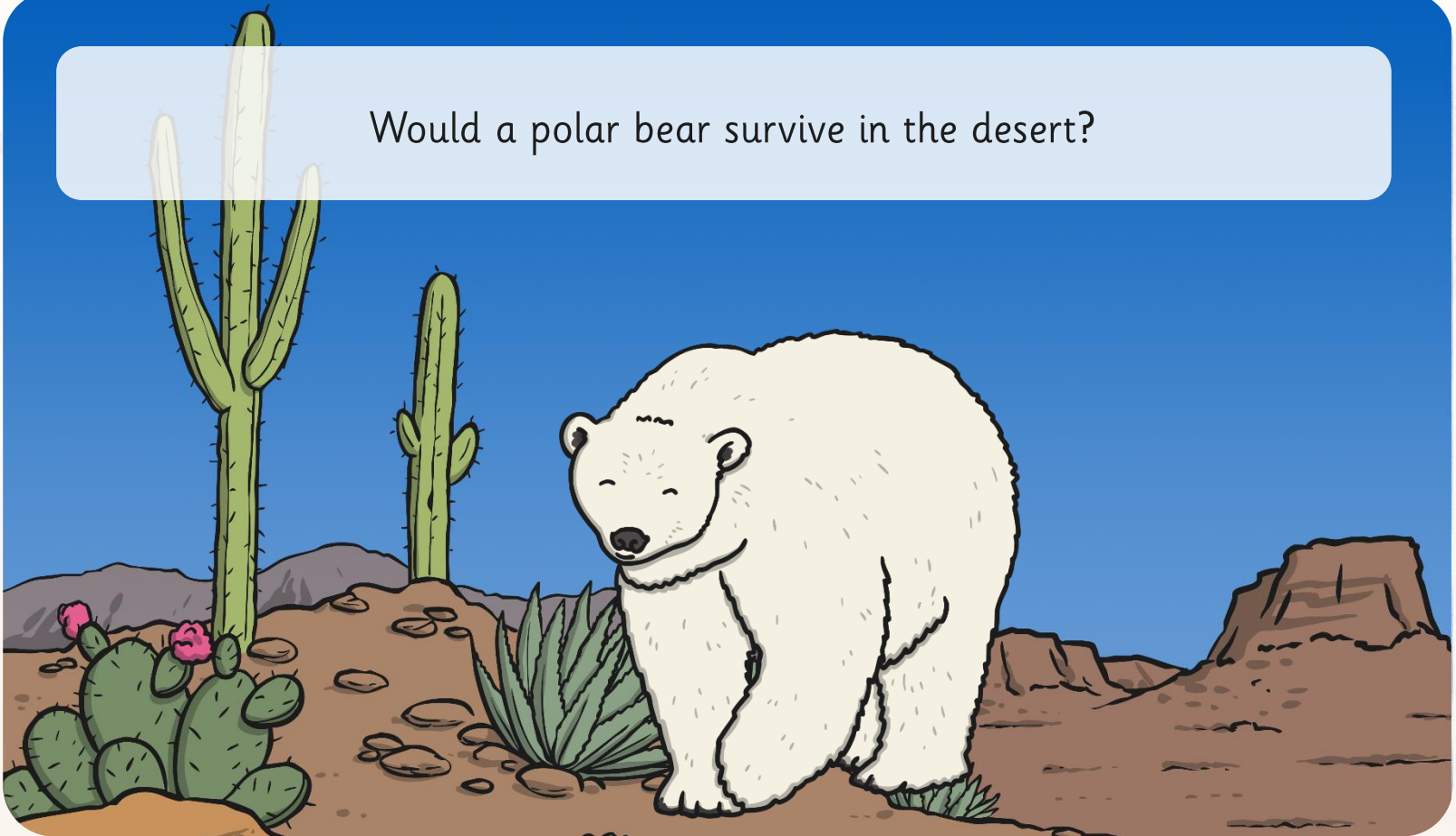


Photo courtesy of Graham Richardson (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

How Do I Survive?



Would a spider monkey survive in the ocean?

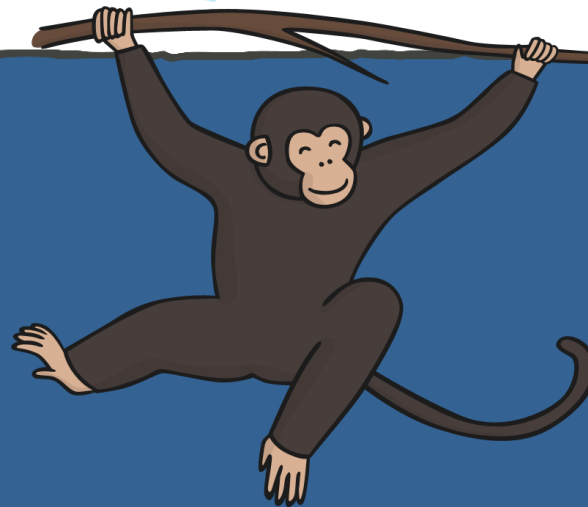


Photo courtesy of Ican Mlinaric (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

How Do I Survive?



Would a camel survive in the arctic?

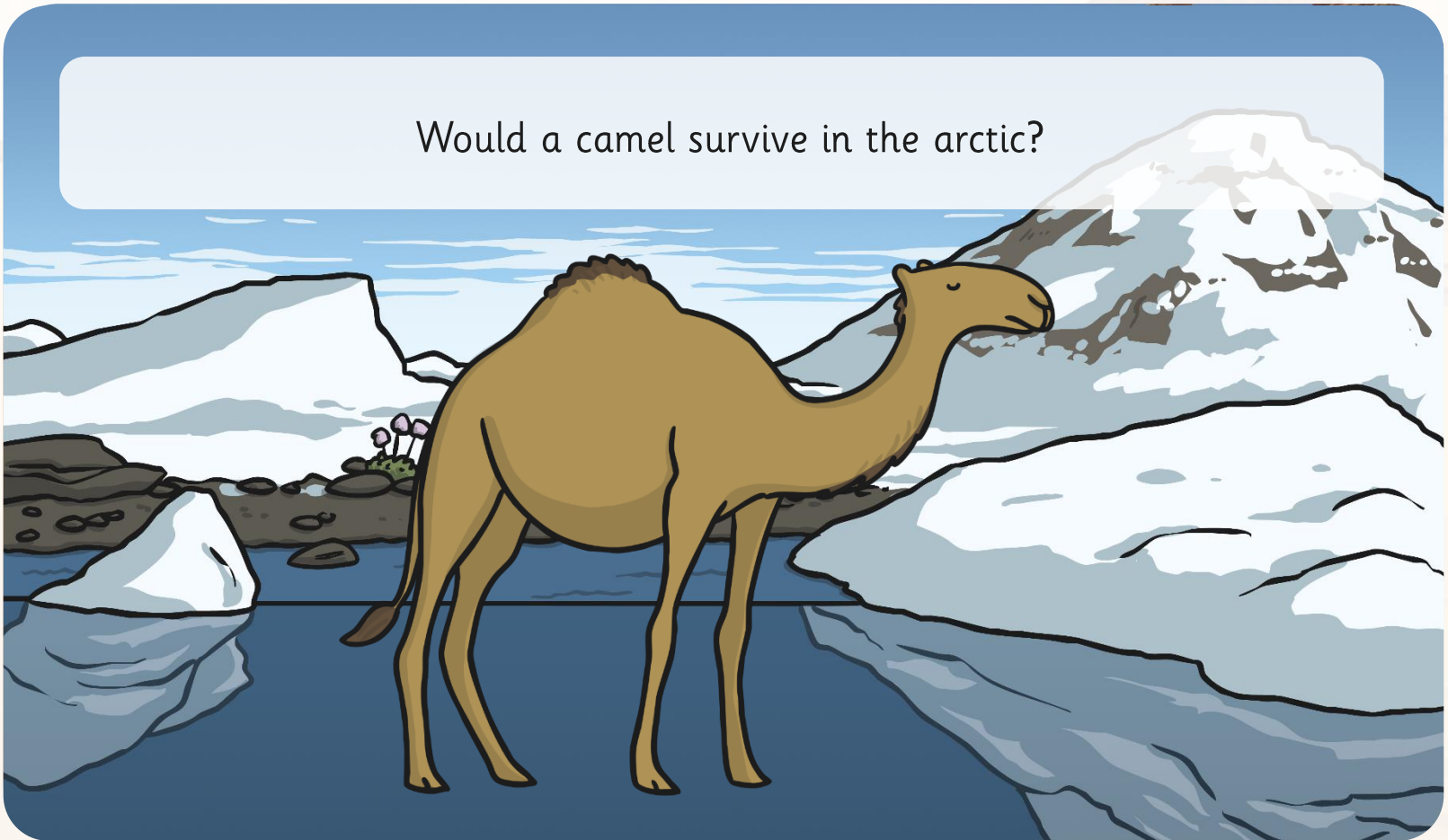


Photo courtesy of Kyle Simourd (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Aim

- I can describe a habitat and identify animals live in it.
- I can ask and answer questions about habitats.

Success Criteria

- I can describe the conditions of a habitat.
- I can identify features of different animals.
- I can identify the needs of different plants and animals.

- I can ask questions about different habitats.
- I can use research to find answers to questions.