



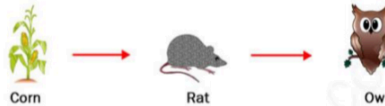
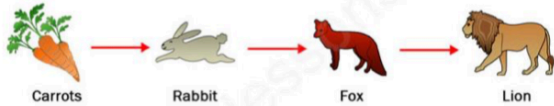
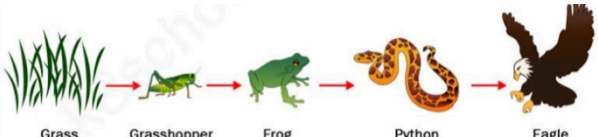





What I will learn about		Food chains		Vocabulary																																			
<p>Habitats</p> <p>A habitat is a safe environment where an animal, human or living thing lives. It provides their basic needs.</p> <table><tr><td>Habitats</td><td>Ocean, woodland, desert, beach, jungle and river.</td></tr><tr><td>Woodland habitats</td><td>Fox, rabbit, owl, Fir tree, oak, fern.</td></tr><tr><td>Ocean habitats</td><td>Shark, dolphin, coral</td></tr><tr><td>Micro-habitats</td><td>Leaf, ladybird, caterpillar</td></tr></table> <div><div><p>Woodland</p></div><div><p>Mountains</p></div><div><p>Ocean</p></div><div><p>Seashore</p></div></div>		Habitats	Ocean, woodland, desert, beach, jungle and river.	Woodland habitats	Fox, rabbit, owl, Fir tree, oak, fern.	Ocean habitats	Shark, dolphin, coral	Micro-habitats	Leaf, ladybird, caterpillar	<p style="text-align: center;">Food Chains</p> <div><p style="text-align: center;">Three link food chain</p></div> <div><p style="text-align: center;">Four link food chain</p></div> <div><p style="text-align: center;">Five link food chain</p></div> <p style="text-align: center;">A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. The chain will always start with a plant.</p>		<table><tr><td>Cells</td><td>The basic part of all living things</td></tr><tr><td>Underside</td><td>Underneath or bottom of something</td></tr><tr><td>Webbed</td><td>Where fingers or toes are connected by skin</td></tr><tr><td>Excess</td><td>More than is needed</td></tr><tr><td>Environment</td><td>The conditions around something</td></tr><tr><td>Habitat</td><td>a natural environment or home of a variety of plants and animals.</td></tr><tr><td>Nutrition</td><td>This is where food is used to provide energy.</td></tr><tr><td>Growth</td><td>This is when things get bigger/older.</td></tr><tr><td>Micro-habitat</td><td>a very small habitat, for example for woodlice under stones, logs or leaf litter).</td></tr><tr><td>Living</td><td>Things grow and adapt to their environment.</td></tr><tr><td>Once lived</td><td>Used to be alive, but now are not. For example, dried flowers, a dead insect.</td></tr><tr><td>Never lived</td><td>These things do not need food, water and air</td></tr><tr><td>Reproduce</td><td>This is when living things have offspring. For example, animals have babies and plants have seeds which turn into new plants.</td></tr></table>		Cells	The basic part of all living things	Underside	Underneath or bottom of something	Webbed	Where fingers or toes are connected by skin	Excess	More than is needed	Environment	The conditions around something	Habitat	a natural environment or home of a variety of plants and animals.	Nutrition	This is where food is used to provide energy.	Growth	This is when things get bigger/older.	Micro-habitat	a very small habitat, for example for woodlice under stones, logs or leaf litter).	Living	Things grow and adapt to their environment.	Once lived	Used to be alive, but now are not. For example, dried flowers, a dead insect.	Never lived	These things do not need food, water and air	Reproduce	This is when living things have offspring. For example, animals have babies and plants have seeds which turn into new plants.
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<p>Did you know?</p> <p>Within a food chain, some living things create the energy (producers) and some use the energy (consumers). There are four different types of consumers in the animal kingdom. A carnivore is an animal that only eats other animals. An herbivore is an animal that only eats plants. An omnivore is an animal that eats both plants and animals. A scavenger is an animal that eats dead animals.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Living Dead Never Alive</p> <div></div>																																					

