

Living things and their habitats

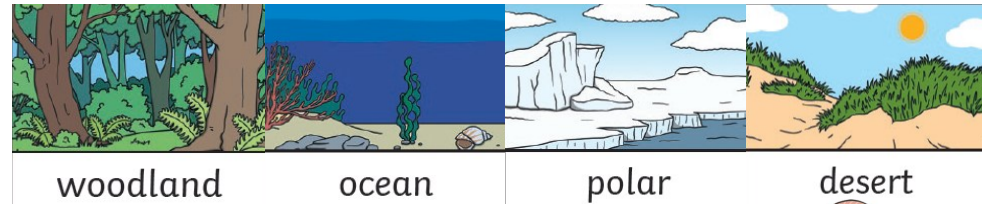
Key Vocabulary			
<p>living</p> <p>Things that are living do all the life processes.</p> 	<p>Habitat</p> <p>A habitat is the natural place where something lives that helps it to survive.</p>		
<p>dead</p> <p>Things that are dead were once living. They could do the life processes but no longer can.</p> 	<p>microhabitat</p> <p>A microhabitat is a very small habitat. Minibeasts live in microhabitats.</p>		
<p>never alive</p> <p>When something has never been alive they have never been able to do the life processes.</p> 	<p>Minibeast</p> <p>Minibeasts are invertebrates which means they are creatures without backbones.</p>		
<p>life processes</p> <p>These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.</p>	<p>Food chain</p> <p>A food chain shows how each living thing gets its food.</p> 		

Food chains



The leaf is **eaten by** the snail.
The snail is **eaten by** the bird.

Examples of habitats



Examples of micro-habitats

in leaf litter



Caterpillars need leaves to eat.

under stones



Woodlice can be found hiding under stones.

under logs

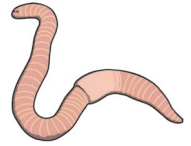


Worms prefer dark, damp places.

in shrubs



Ladybirds live in shrubs and trees.



worm



snail



butterfly



woodlouse