

KS1 Science Knowledge Organiser - Living Things and Their Habitats

This half term we will:

- explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.
- identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.
- identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.
- describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

In a **food chain**, each arrow means 'is eaten by'.



grass



caterpillar



sparrow



hawk



SPOTLIGHT SCIENTIST

Dr. Bernard Kettlewell was an entomologist, a scientist who studies insects. In 1952, he was named a research fellow at Oxford, one of England's premiere universities. He spent the rest of his life studying peppered moths and other moths known to turn dark through *industrial melanism*. Scientists test theories by making predictions based on the theory. They then test the prediction to see if what they observe matches their expectations.

Key Vocabulary

habitat	A habitat is the natural place in which something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive.
microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very small habitat that minibeasts live in.
depend	Living things in a habitat depend on each other to survive. This means they need each other to meet their basic needs.
food sources	Food sources are the things that living things eat.
food chains	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.

Key Knowledge

Here are some examples of **habitats**.



woodland

urban

coastal

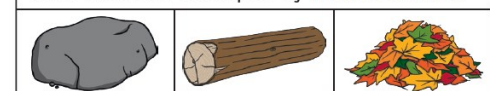


ocean

polar

desert

Here are some examples of **microhabitats**.



under rocks

under logs

under leaves