

Life process

There are seven things that all living things do, we call these life processes. All animals, including humans, do these and plants do too. We can remember them with the help of **Mrs Gren**.

Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition



Habitats

A habitat is where living things live. Habitats provide the things that living things need for the life processes such as food, water and air (oxygen).

Examples of micro-habitats:

- flower beds
- trees
- bushes
- under rocks/logs
- ponds
- in the grass

Examples of large habitats:

- desert
- mountains
- polar regions
- jungle
- ocean
- savannah



Vocabulary

Carnivore	An animal that just eats meat.
Change	When something becomes different
Diet	The food and water an animal needs to live
Excretion	To dispose (get rid) of waste
Food chain	A diagram to show what animals eat in a habitat
Growth	To get bigger
Habitat	Where living things live
Herbivore	An animal that just eats plants
Microhabitat	A very small habitat, minibeast live in microhabitats
Movement	To change position
Omnivore	An animal that eats both plants and meat
Reproduction	Producing offspring
Respiration	Taking in gas and giving out another (breathing)
Sensitivity	Using your senses (sight, smell, taste, touch, hear)

Living, not living, never been alive



Roast chicken is **dead** because it was alive but isn't anymore.



A pig is **living**.



A camera is **not living**.

Grouping animals

We can group animals depending on what type of food they eat.



Herbivores just eat plants.

A rabbit is a herbivore.



Carnivore just eat meat.

A shark is a carnivore.



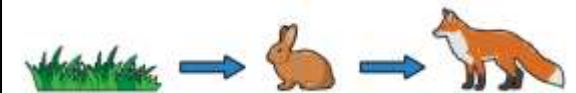
Omnivores eat both plants and meat.

A gorilla is an omnivore.

Food chains

Scientists use food chains to show what different animals eat in their habitats.

This is a simple food chain:



The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.

The grass is eaten by the rabbit, the rabbit is eaten by the fox