

Examples of habitats

woodland



Hedgehogs make a nest in leaves in woods.

pond



Goldfish can breathe in water.

seashore



Crabs are omnivores and eat seaweed.

polar



Polar bears are carnivores and eat seals.

ocean









Stingrays live in saltwater.





rainforest



Spider monkeys find food high up in the treetops.

Living things and their habitats – Year 2

Key vocabulary	
living	Living things are plants and animals.  
dead	Dead things include dead animals, plants and parts of plants and animals that are no longer attached.  
never been alive	Objects made of rock, metal and plastic have never been alive.  
habitat	The place where an animal or plant lives and provides their basic needs – shelter, food and water.
micro-habitat	A very small habitat e.g. A log that woodlice live under.
food chain	These show how animals get their food from plants and other animals.

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.

Food chains



The grass is eaten by the grasshopper.
The grasshopper is eaten by the spider.



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