



## WHAT SHOULD I ALREADY KNOW?

- I can ask questions about the world around me
- I show care and concern for the environment
- I know there are different types of plants and animals.

## NOTABLE SCIENTIST

### RACHEL CARSON



Rachel knew that environmental change could change habitats and affect the animals and plants that lived there.

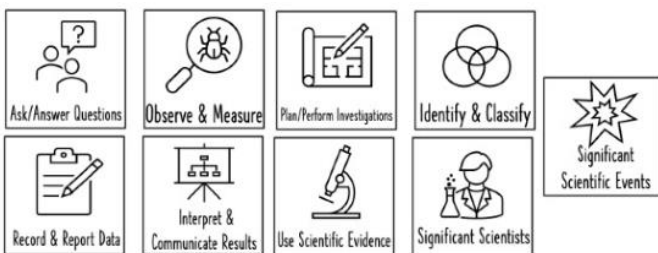
She spent a lot of her life researching how to look after habitats and micro-habitats, especially marine habitats.

She wrote lots of books and shared her knowledge so that people realised that they needed to protect the sea and the animals that lived there.

## VOCABULARY

Life Process	These are the things that all living things do - move, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get energy from food.
Living	Things that are living go through the life process
Dead	Things that are dead were once living. They had all the life processes but don't now.
Never Living	Things made out of metal, plastic or rock. They never had a life process.
Food Chain	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food.
Food Source	This is the place that a living thing's food comes from.
Habitat	A natural place where something lives.
Micro-Habitat	A very small habitat (like under a rock).
Working Scientifically	Asking questions, designing experiments and recording the results.

## WEAVING CONCEPTS



## STICKY KNOWLEDGE

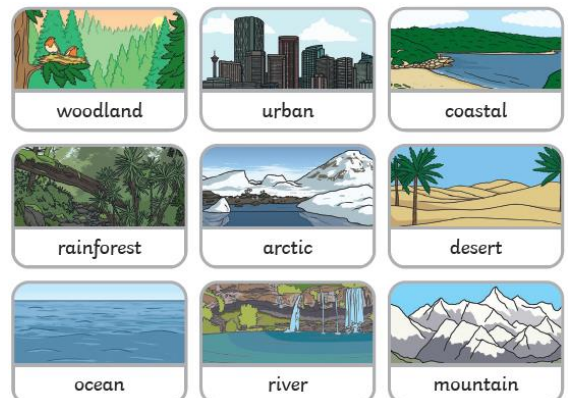
Some things are living, some were once living but now dead and some things never lived.

Different animals and plants live in different places

Living things are adapted to survive in different habitats.

Environmental change can affect plants and animals that live there.

## TYPES OF HABITATS



## ENQUIRY TYPES

1. Observing changes over time
2. Pattern Seeking
3. Grouping & Classifying
4. Fair Testing
5. Research

