Key Stage One-Forest Academy

Summer 1st Knowledge Organiser-Living things

Know how to...

- Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats
- Explore and compare the difference between things that are living, dead, or that have never been alive
- That most living things live in habitats to which they are suited
- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals

Líving Things - Key vocabulary	
consumer	An animal that eats a plant or another animal.
dead	Something that was once alive but no longer is e.g. meat that you cook for dinner.
food chain	A food chain shows how plants and animals get their energy.
food	Something that is eaten to help the animals stay alive and grow.
habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal or plant.
living	Are alive. They also have characteristics including the ability to grow, have babies, eat and use energy, excrete waste, and respond to their environment <i>e.g.</i> a bird or a fish
microhabitat	Microhabitats are very small habitats where mini-beasts may live.
predator	A predator is an animal that hunts and eats other animals for food.
prey	An animal that is hunted by another for food.
producer	Something that makes food, for example a plant.
suitable	It is right for what is needed.
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Habitat

- A habitat is a place where living things, such as animals and plants, can find all of the things they need to survive. This includes food, water, air, space to move and grow and some shelter.
- Some habitats are large, like the ocean, and some are very small, such as under a log.
- Some habitats in our local area include the river and woodlands. Other habitats include the coast and the forest.











Mícro-Habítats

- Microhabitats are very small habitats where mini-beasts may live.
- Examples of microhabitats include under stones, in grass, under fallen leaves and in the soil.



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Food chains. The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.



Animals and plants are linked together through something called a **food chain**. A food chain shows what animals eat.

Energy passes from one animal to another as the animal eats a plant or another animal. The arrows show a transfer of energy.

Within a food chain, some things create energy, these are called **producers**. Plants are producers.

Some things take and use the energy, these are called **consumers.**



A **predator** is an animal that hunts and eats other animals for food. **Prey** is a term used to describe animals that predators eat for food.



