

## Habitats



ocean



forest



river



coast



desert



woodland



pond



tundra



log



leaf



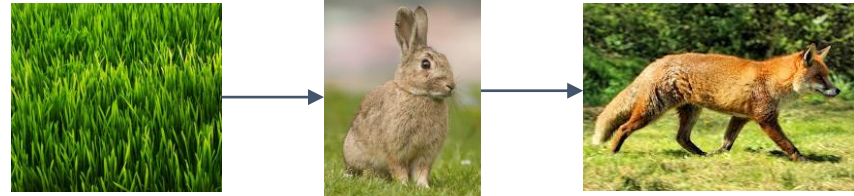
soil



## Year Two Science: Living Things in their Habitats



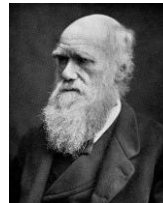
### Food Chain



The arrow in a food chain means "is eaten by".

### Significant Scientist

Charles Darwin was a famous biologist who studied many animals in different habitats, including finches and tortoises on the Galapagos Islands. He noticed that the animals are adapted to live in their particular habitat and explained how this happens. This is called the **theory of evolution**.



### How are snails adapted to their habitat?

The snail is adapted to live in the woodland because it has a shell to protect itself from predators like birds. It is brown coloured so is camouflaged on trunks and on the earth. It needs a damp habitat so it can slide along the ground using its muscular foot and climb up tree trunks. It lives near its food source which is plants.



### What is a microhabitat?

A habitat is the place where animals and plants live. A microhabitat is a small area which is different from its surrounding habitat and has different organisms. For example, under a log in a woodland is dark and protected so a good home for mushrooms and woodlice.

## Key vocabulary

<b>habitat</b>	Where a living thing lives and gets what it needs to survive
<b>organism</b>	a living thing
<b>carnivore</b>	An animal that eats other animals
<b>omnivore</b>	An animal that eats both other animals and plants
<b>herbivore</b>	An animal that eats other plants
<b>camouflage</b>	When an animal blends into its habitat
<b>adapted</b>	suited to its habitat
<b>adaptation</b>	something that makes the organism suited to its habitat
<b>habitat</b>	Where a living things gets what it needs to survive
<b>microhabitat</b>	a small area which is different from its surrounding environment and has different organisms
<b>food chain</b>	The order in which living things depend on each other for food