

Careers linked to this topic
Forest Officer, Arboricultural
Officer, Town Planner

Lesson 1 Learn about habitats.

What is a habitat and which animals live there?

Using observations, data and findings to name, label and organise animals into their habitats. (identifying and classifying)

Environment, mate, microhabitat, organism, habitat

Lesson 2 Appreciate that environments are constantly changing

What can I do to reduce the impact humans have on a habitat?

Using information from a variety of sources to answer questions about habitats (research)

Rainforest, moisture, extinct, climate, endangered

Lesson 3 Explore the rainforest and its problems

Why are rainforests important and how are they endangered?

Using information, results and data to present findings, including oral and written explanations (interpreting and communicating results)

Poaching, pollution, biodiversity, rainforest, deforestation

What are the different habitats in the world?

Habitats 2



Year 2
Summer 2

Habitats

- A habitat is a place where organisms live.
- A microhabitat is a small area within a habitat which differs somehow from the surrounding habitat.

How habitats change

- Cutting down forests
- Polluting land and water
- Taking away resources

If a habitat changes too much, it can cause the animals that live there to become endangered or extinct.

The rainforests

Rainforests are rich in biodiversity. They contain lots of helpful resources to help us make food, clothes and medicine. It is important to protect the rainforests.

Examples of habitats



desert



rainforest



ocean



wetlands

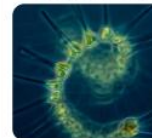
The Arctic and Antarctic

- Tundra ecosystems are treeless regions found in the Arctic.
- Polar animals – like polar bears – have adapted by having thick fur or feathers.
- Polar bears, narwhals, caribou, seabirds and indigenous peoples live in the Arctic.

Ocean life



coral reef



plankton



stingray



turtle

Lesson 4 Describe life in the ocean
What is life like in the oceans and how do animals survive?

Observation from photographs and research to identify foods – consumers and producers (asking questions; gathering and recording data; research using secondary sources)
Plankton, ocean, ecosystem, coral reef, trench

Lesson 5 Discover the Arctic and Antarctic habitat

What are the differences between the Arctic and Antarctic habitats and what is the climate like for the animals that live there?

Classify animals according to where they live (identify, grouping and classifying)

Narwhal, tundra, Arctic, Antarctic, caribou

Lesson 6 Create a model of a habitat
Which animals are best suited to live in desert, underground and ocean habitats?

Using information from a variety of sources to create a model of a habitat suitable for the animals that live there (research)

Woodlice Habitat (TAPS Assessment)
Earthworm, desert, lizard, cactus, pond

