

What should I already know?

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats

Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food

Enquiry Question

What impacts do humans have on different habitats?

Change in the Environment

Humans can have both positive and negative effects on the natural environment. Rewilding increases biodiversity by providing a greater range of habitats by returning a damaged habitat to how it used to be. Nature reserves offer a protected space for plants and animals to live and grow. Natural resources can be limited, and over-using them can damage the environment.

Natural Changes

The seasons: temperatures rise in the summer and fall in winter. This means that some animals may need to migrate or hibernate.

Increased or decreased rainfall can also impact on a habitat. Floods and droughts can dramatically impact on environments.

Fire or earthquake can change the whole environment meaning that some species might be wiped out.

Man-made Changes

Harvesting fossil fuels, deforestation, dredging rivers, bottom trawling, urbanization, filling in wetlands, and mowing fields, and littering.

Global warming is thought to be impacting on many habitats.

Some changes can be good - setting up nature reserves provides a safe space for animals and plants.

Vocabulary

Habitat	an area where animals and plants live
Rural habitat	area of countryside with few buildings
Urban habitat	area with many buildings where people live and work
Biodiversity	the variety of living things in a habitat
Natural resources	materials that humans use that have been removed from the environment
Deforestation	clearing trees from a woodland or forest habitat so the land can be used by humans
Rewilding	a method of increasing biodiversity by reducing human activity
Nature reserve	an area where living things are protected from human activity
Human impact	Changes to environments caused directly or indirectly by humans.
Migrate	To change habitat or location.



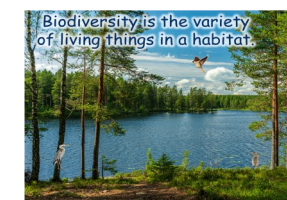
An environment is the circumstances, people and events around them that influence them. Living things live in a habitat that provides an environment to which they are suited. And supports their needs.



A rural habitat. This is an area of countryside with few buildings.

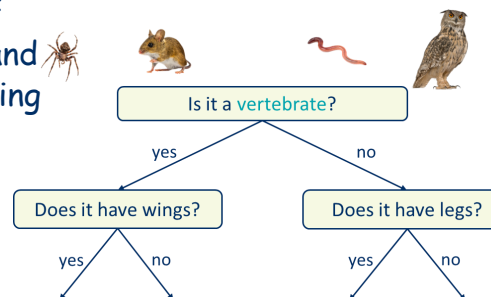


This is an urban habitat. This is an area with lots of buildings where people live and work.



Biodiversity is the variety of living things in a habitat.

Classification keys are a way of separating and grouping living things using closed questions.



We can use a classification key to sort these plants.

