

Biology -

Living things and their habitats

Science is a way to understand our world by carefully thinking about it and testing our quesses with observations and experiments.

Vocabulary	
Life processes	these are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food. See the acronym MRS GREN on the right.
Living	things that are living have all life processes.
Dead	Things that are dead were once living. They did all have life processes but don't now.
Never alive	things made out of metal, plastic or rock were never alive. they never had life processes.
Environment	the area in which something exists or lives.
Habitat	a natural place that an animal or plant lives. It provides living things or plants with everything that they need to survive such as food, water and shelter.
Microhabitat	a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under the leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats. The microhabitats have everything they need to survive.
Survive	this means to stay alive.
Food Chain	a food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.
Food Sources	This is the place a living thing's food comes from.

Dead or alive?		
Living	A living thing is alive. It is called an organism	
Dead	A dead thing has once been alive	
Non-living	A non-living thing has never been alive	

There are 7 life processes:

MRS - Movement, Respiration Sensitivity
GREN - Growth, Reproduction Excretion Nutrition

Respiration — releases energy for living organisms to use,
for example, when moving and growing
Sensitivity — sensing and resounding to the environment
Reproduction — creation of new plants (seeds) or animals (babies)
Nutrition — getting or making food





Food Chains — A food chain is a diagram that shows us how animals are linked by what they eat. The grass is eaten by the rabbit and the rabbit is eaten by the fox.

