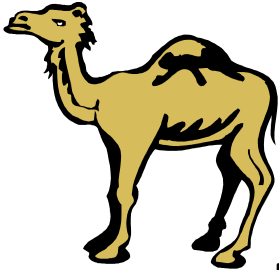# HABITATS
ADAPTATION & INTERDEPENDENCE

Wherever animals and plants live they have to _____ to their _____. This means that they _____ over time to make themselves fit in with the _____ in the place where they live. Those who live in the _____, where it is very hot and dry and those who live in the _____, where it is very cold and bleak, are very well adapted to their harsh environments. If they were not they would be unable to survive.

An animal that is the _____of another will hide from its _____. This helps it to survive. The fur colour of some animals is adapted to its habitat. This is called _____.

Animals and plants living in a _____ need each other. We call this _____. We show this relationship using a special diagram called a _____. At the beginning of each food chain is a plant. Plants can produce their own food by _____. Plants are called the _____ in a food chain. Then come the animals. Animals are called consumers in a food chain. Some of the animals only eat plants, they are called _____. Others may eat both plants and animals; these are called omnivores, while others eat only meat; these are called _____.

Habitats are very delicate places and we need to take care to protect them because when one organism comes under threat, the balance is lost.

Photosynthesis, conditions, camouflage, herbivores, interdependence, prey, Arctic, predator, change, food chain, producers, adapt, environment, desert, habitat, producers, o

No place like home

Look at the five habitats in the table below. Write the name of each plant and animal in the correct column.

sea/ deep water	forest/ wood	garden	urban (town)	desert

snail   flower   seaweed   camel   ladybird
squirrel   dandelion   woodlouse   owl   deer
pigeon   rat   oak tree   lobster   shark   worm