

Key Vocabulary Overview

food chain	shows how energy is passed from one living thing to another when it is eaten
wildlife	describes living things, such as plants and animals, that are not kept or cared for by humans
habitat	the place in which a plant or animal lives
crop	a plant that is grown for food
insect	a small animal and a type of minibeast, with six legs and three body sections
nature	everything in the world that isn't made by humans, including things like plants, animals, rocks and water
local	the area nearby

Habitats

All living things have a **habitat**. Here are some examples of **habitats**.



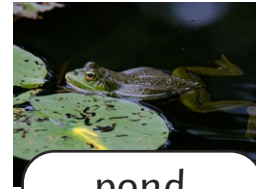
woodland



ocean



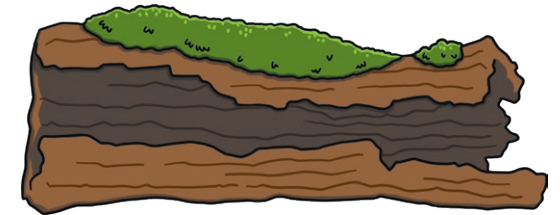
desert



pond

Microhabitats

A microhabitat is a very small **habitat**, such as within a log or under a rock. Living things that you might find in a microhabitat include woodlice, slugs, centipedes, worms, beetles and other types of minibeast.



Wildlife

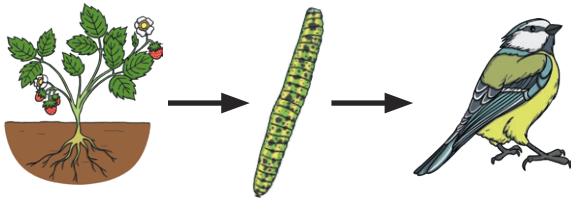
Wildlife is a word used to describe plants and animals that are not kept and cared for by humans.



Disclaimer: While every care has been taken to ensure that there are no significant emotional triggers regarding eco-anxiety for students in this lesson, any feelings that arise should be embraced and discussed non-judgmentally.

Food Chains

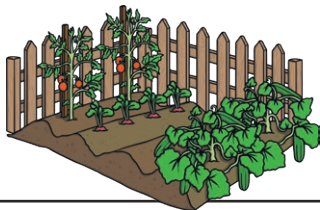
Food chains show how energy is passed from one living thing to another when it is eaten.



Crops

Crops are the plants that humans grow to eat.

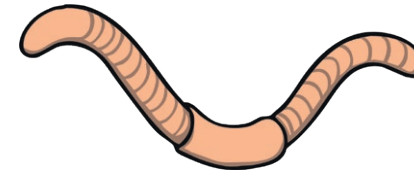
Humans often grow **crops** on a farm or in an allotment (a small area of land where people can grow **crops** that they don't sell).



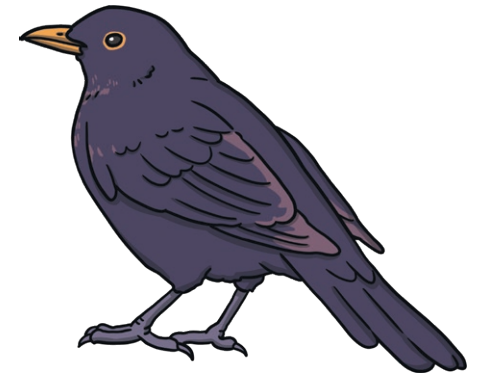
How Wildlife Helps Us

In each **habitat**, the plants and animals that live there all depend on each other to survive.

Worms keep soil healthy by eating dead plants and fallen leaves. This helps new plants to grow well.



Birds help to protect plants by eating the minibeasts that can damage plants.



Bees help to create new plants by spreading pollen.

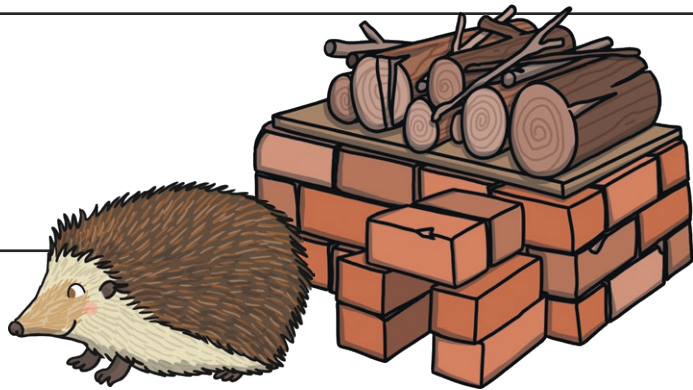


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Protecting Wildlife

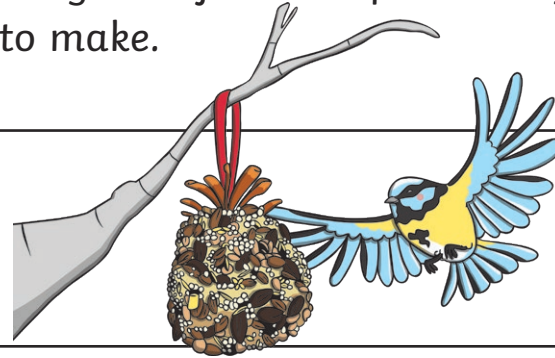
Humans depend on the **wildlife** around them. These are some things we can do to help to look after **wildlife** in our **local** area.

Create a minibeast hotel to provide shelter for minibeasts such as spiders, centipedes, woodlice, bees, slugs and snails.

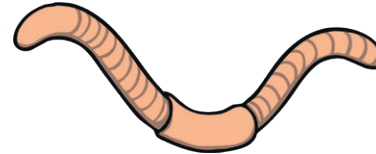


Make a shelter for hedgehogs to protect them from predators and other dangers.

Bird feeders can be a useful source of food for birds. They are often cheap and easy to make.



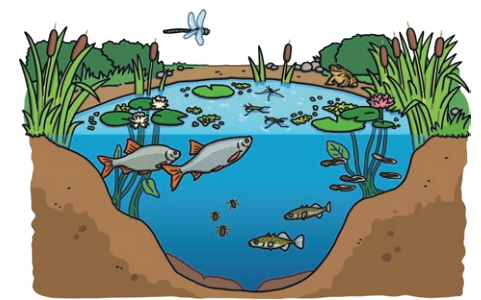
Make a wormery where worms can be kept.



Make a **wildlife**-friendly garden.



Create a **wildlife** pond to help support different plants and animals, including amphibians such as frogs and newts.



Create a 'no-mow' zone so that the long grasses and wildflowers help attract bees and butterflies.



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