

World Habitats

urban coastal
 grasslands/savannah
 jungle/rainforest
 arctic desert
 ocean



Key Questions:

- ⇒ Who was Pablo Picasso?
- ⇒ Can you describe his work?
- ⇒ How many world habitats can you name?
- ⇒ How is a snake adapted to its environment?
- ⇒ Why is the Equator hot and the Poles cold?
- ⇒ What does MRS GREN stand for?
- ⇒ What are the six animal groups?

Fun facts

- Picasso's full name is 23 words long.
- You can stand on an ostrich egg and it will not break.
 - The Equator is as long as 208 football pitches.
 - Polar bears and penguins have never met in the wild.
- There is enough poison in one dart frog to kill up to 10 humans.



Important people or animals to research:

Pablo Picasso	Snake
Polar Bear	
Poison Dart Frog	Scorpion
Puffer Fish	Ostrich

Key Vocabulary

Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal or plant.
Mammal	A warm-blooded, hairy animal that gives birth to live young.
Amphibian	A slimy animal that lives on land and in water, and lays eggs. Examples include frogs, toads and newts.
Reptile	a cold-blooded animal that breathes air and usually has skin covered with scales or bony plates.
Bird	An animal with feathers instead of scales (though most birds have reptile-like scales on their legs and feet), pointed beaks, and wings. They lay eggs to produce young.
Invertebrate	a creature without a backbone (also known as minibeasts).
Fish	A cold-blooded animal that can only survive in water, breathes through gills.
Adaptation	a special skill or feature which helps an animal to survive in its habitat or do something it needs to do to survive.
Equator	an imaginary circle around Earth halfway between the North and South poles. It divides Earth into two equal parts: the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.
Pole	The top and bottom of the earth. Either end of the imaginary line on which the earth or another planet turns.
Movement	Changing of location from one place to another.
Respiration	Breathing air, whether through lungs, gills or skin.
Sensitivity	the ability to detect and respond to changes in your environment
Growth	The process of becoming bigger
Reproduction	The process by which an animal or plant creates a likeness of itself.
Excretion	Getting rid of waste products from a body/plant
Nutrition	Taking in food for energy

