

Name ...... 4th Grade

# 1. Living things

# Living things

People	Animals	Plants

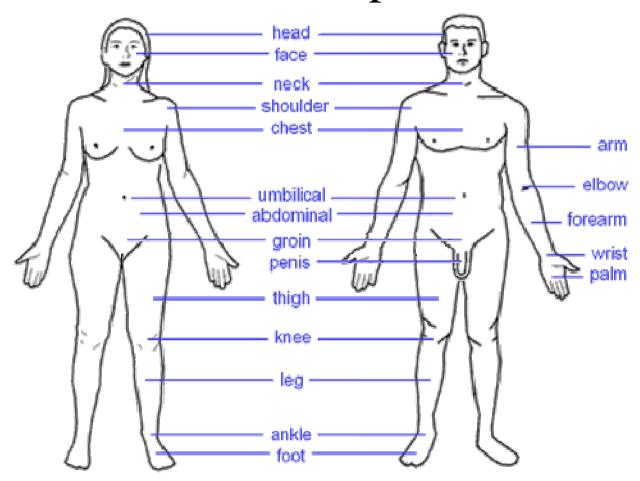
# **Non-living things**

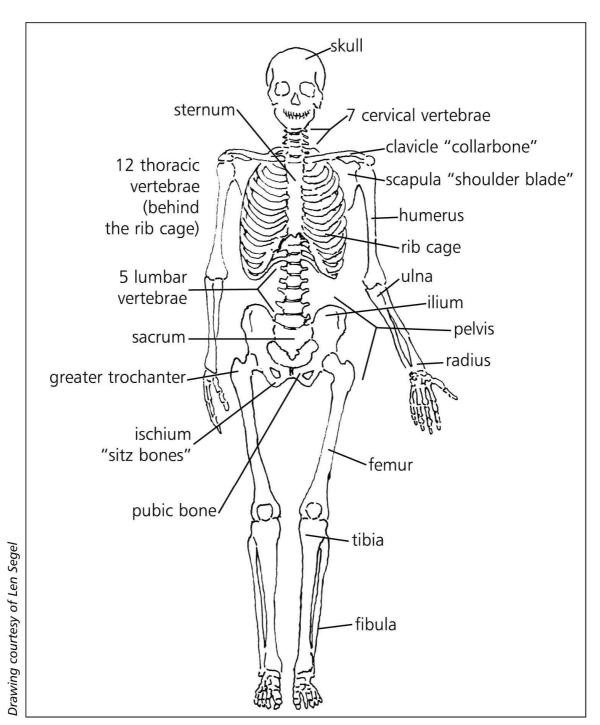
Natural	Man-made





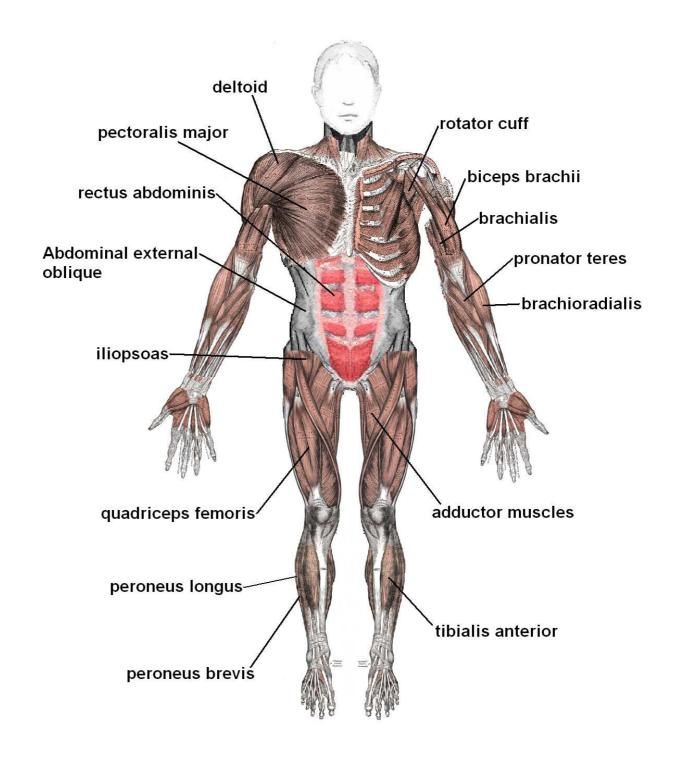
# 2. People





Skeleton





Muscles



# 3. Food and nutrition

Remember that our body also

needs water!

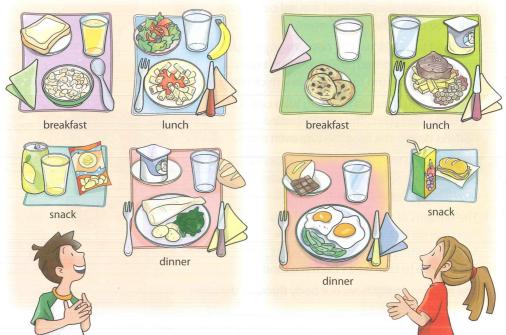


Vitamins	Minerals	<b>Proteins</b>	Carbohydrates	Fats

# A healthy, balanced diet



We need to have a healthy, balanced diet. A **healthy diet** means eating foods that have nutrients. We need a **balanced diet**, too. A balanced diet has lots of different nutrients. Remember! We also need to exercise to stay healthy.

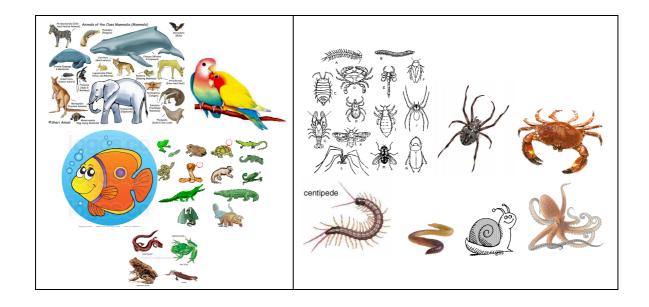


	T			
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast	Breakfast
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
Have a break				
Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
Snack	Snack	Snack	Snack	Snack
Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner	Dinner
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*

# 4. Animals

# ☐ Backbone

✓	×
Mammals	Insects
	Spiders
Birds	Crabs
Fish	Centipedes
Dantilas	Worms
Reptiles	Snails
Amphibium	Octopuses





□ Eating

Carnivores	Herbivores	Omnivores
Tiger	Sheep	Pig
Eagle	Rabbit	Seagull
Shark	kangaroo	Brown bear

☐ Reproduction

Oviparous	Viviparous

# 5. Habitats

- HABITAT
   a specific place where living things live
  - POPULATION
     a group of the same living things that live in the same place and at the same time
    - COMMUNITY
       it is formed when populations interact with each other
      - ECOSYSTEM it is formed when communities interact with each other and their surroundings

# HABITATS Water habitats Saltwater Freshwater oceans rivers artic regions seas lakes savannahs deserts tropical rainforests temperate forests





## **Interaction in ecosystems**

















A habitat is a specific place where living things live, so what is an ecosystem? A group of the same living things that live in the same place at the same time is called a popultion. When these populations interact with each other, they form a community. When communities interact with other communities and their surroundings, they form an ecosystem.



# The Arctic region and savannahs

It's very cold in the **Arctic region** and it usually snows. There are no trees, and only a few plants grow in the summer. The Arctic region is a habitat for animals, such as the Arctic fox and polar bears. These animals have thick, white fur to protect them from the cold and for camouflage.





Savannahs are hot and very dry for most of the year. It only rains in savannahs in the summer when it's humid. This means that plants can only grow well in summer, and that it's difficult for animals to find water during the rest of the year.

Savannahs are habitats for animals, such as zebras, giraffes, gazelles and lions.



## **Deserts, tropical rainforests and temperate forests**

### **Tropical rainforests**

are hot and humid.
They have a lot of rain,
and many different
types of trees, bushes
and grasses grow there.
Tropical rainforests are
habitats for animals,
such as parrots,
monkeys and frogs.



Deserts are hot and dry. Plants, such as cacti grow in the desert. Deserts are habitats for nocturnal animals. Nocturnal animals sleep in the day and are active at night. Scorpions and spiders also live in the desert.



## **Temperate forests**

are both warm and cool in summer, and cold in winter. They can have bushes, grasses, and deciduous or evergreen trees. Temperate forests are habitats for animals, such as foxes, rabbits, mice and snails.







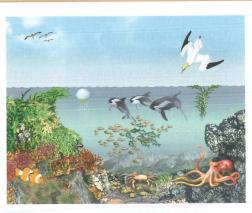


## **Water habitats**

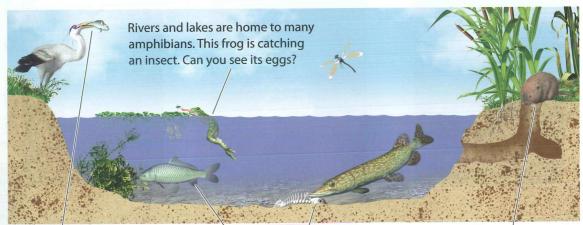
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Living things can live in the water and on land. There are saltwater habitats and freshwater habitats.

Oceans and seas are saltwater habitats. Many saltwater animals are invertebrates, such as jellyfish and octopus. There are also many different types of fish and mammals, such as dolphins and whales, that live in saltwater habitats. Some saltwater animals are herbivores and eat seaweed or plankton, but others are carnivores.

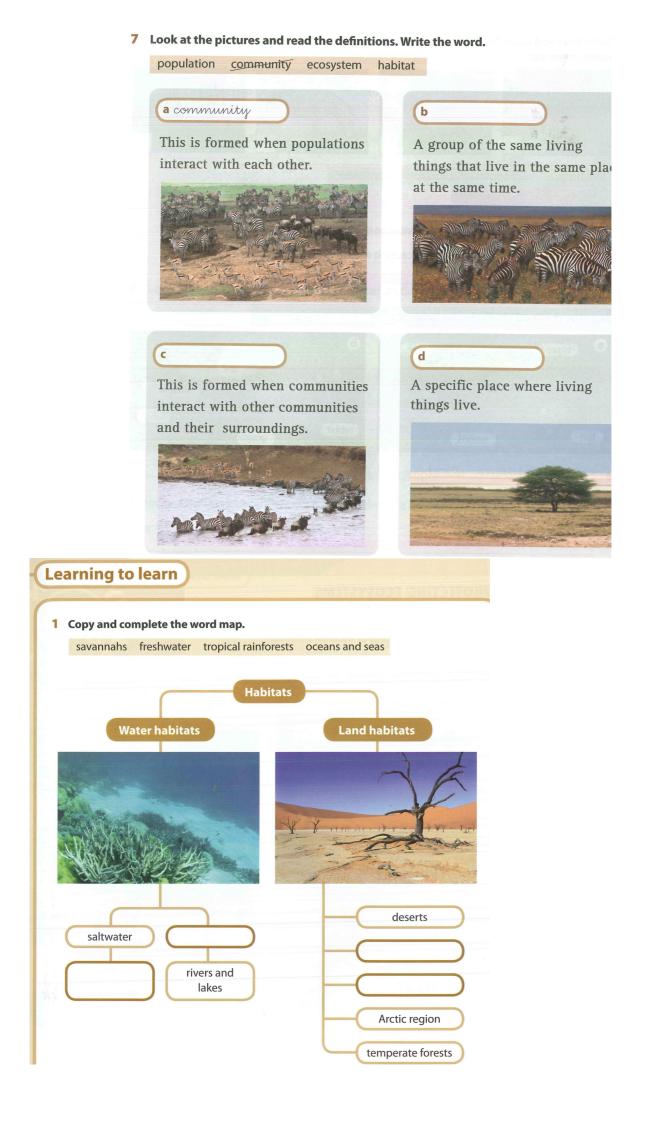


**Rivers** and **lakes** are freshwater habitats. The plants and animals that live in and around rivers and lakes interact with each other and their habitat.



The heron catches fish.

Fish eat plants, other animals or both. Some fish even eat dead animals. Water voles eat roots and live in the soil near lakes and rivers.



## 3 Complete the chart about land habitats using the words in the box.

dry rabbits lions cold humid <u>very cold</u> snows cacti frogs evergreen summer Arctic fox zebras fur nocturnal parrots whales Savannahs Temperate forests

a	Arctic region	It'svery cold_ and it usually This region is a habitat for animals such as the Arctic hare, the and polar bears. These animals have thick, white Seals and live here, too.
b		It's both warm and cool in summer, and in winter. It rains all year. There are deciduous and trees. This region is a habitat for animals such as foxes, mice and
C	Tropical rainforests	It's hot and all year. Many different plants and animals live in this habitat. There are monkeys, snakes, butterflies, birds, such as, and amphibians, such as
d		It's hot all year. It only rains in the when it's humid. It's very dry for most of the year. Herbivores such as, and carnivores such as,, live here.
e	Deserts	It's hot and all year. Plants such as grow here. Deserts are habitats for animals, like bats because it's too hot in the day. Scorpions and spiders also live in the desert.