

What are the 7 life processes needed for animals to survive?

MRS NERG



Characteristics of living things

- Movement
- Respiration
- Sensitivity
- Nutrition
- Excretion
- Reproduction
- Growth

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Introduce

(5 mins)

WALT identify and name different animals and their habitats

Context: Under the sea

Success Criteria:

- I can identify some different Ocean habitats.
- I can classify the animals that live in these habitats.
- I can explain how an animal is suited to it's habitat.

Deepening - I can create my own underwater animal suited to a particular underwater habitat.

Star words

habitat ocean coral reef deep seas polar seas



What is a habitat?

Introduce

(5 mins)

A habitat is the natural home environment for plants and animals. They can be small like the ones we have found in the playground / forest school, but they can also be huge and are found all over the world!



Can you remember any examples of a habitat?

- desert
- meadow
- woodland
- grassland
- forest
- seashore
- ocean



Today we are going to focus on ocean habitats!

Recap



Can you remember the names of the 5 oceans and their locations from our geography lesson last week?



Thinking about their location from the equator, what do you know about the temperature of the different Ocean?



The ocean is not just one habitat! It also contains lots of smaller habitats that suit different sea creatures.

Introduce
(5 mins)

Coral Reef



Seabed



Deep Sea



Lagoon



Polar Seas



Which sea creatures do you think will live in these different habitats?



You are now going to be a science detective!
Which habitat do you think these animals would live in?

As you sort them, consider **WHY** they would be suited to their habitats.



Coral Reef



Polar Seas



Deep Sea



I think...

because....

Coral Reef



Deep Sea



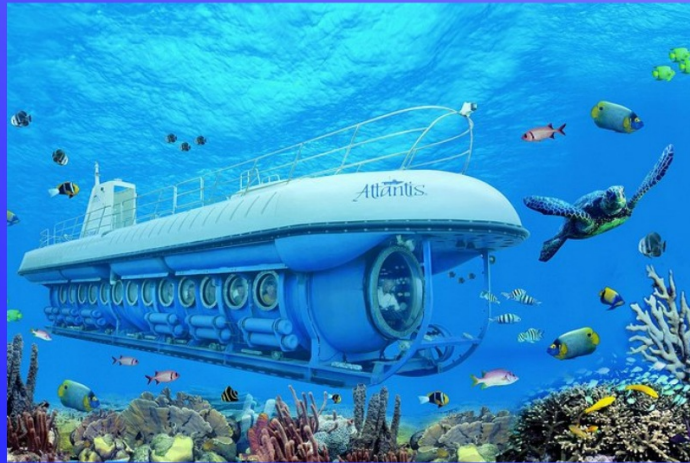
Polar Seas



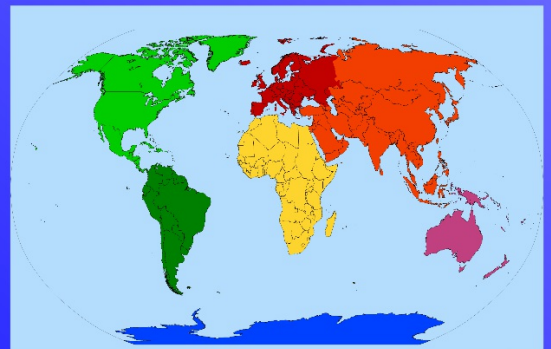
Consid
Pract



It's time to enter the Submarine to take a closer look at these habitats.



First stop The Great Barrier Reef. Can you find it on the map?



What is a coral reef?

At first glance, you may think that coral reefs are made up of rocks, but they are actually **living organisms**. These organisms are tiny little animals called polyps. Polyps live on the outside of the reef. As polyps die, they become hard and new polyps grow on top of them causing the reef to grow.

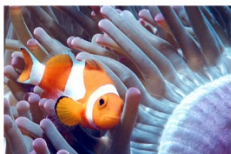


Coral reefs need **warm, shallow water** to form. They form close to the equator near coastlines and around islands- you will find many coral reefs in the **Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean**.



• What kind of underwater animals do you think would live in the coral reef and **WHY?**

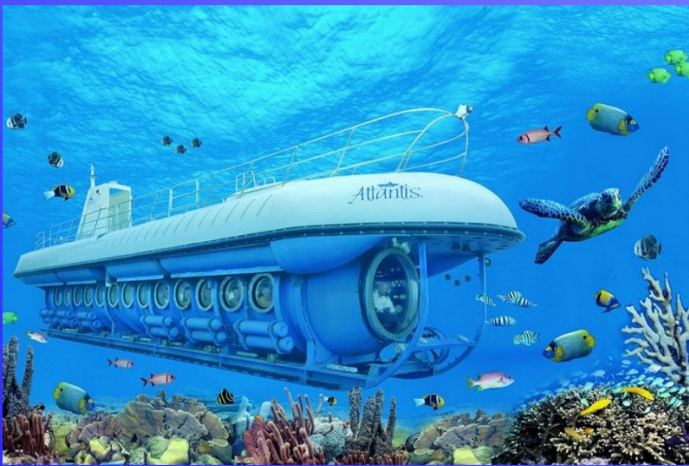
What animals live in a coral reef?



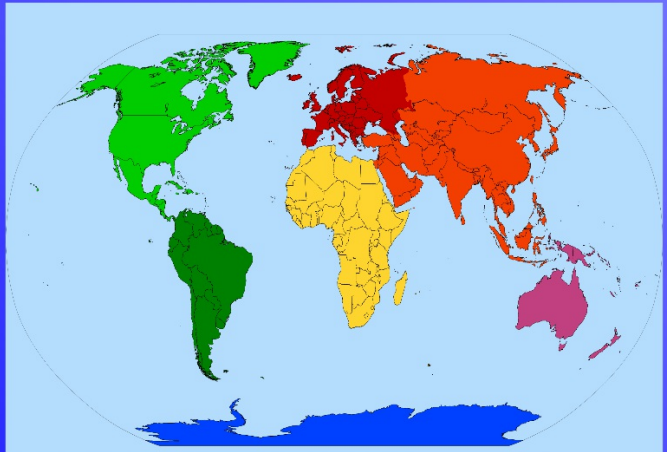
Clown fish live in sea anemones on coral reefs. Anemones would normally sting fish but clown fish have special protections on their skin. Clown fish can also **camouflage** with the same colour as the anemone to help protect them from predators.

Reef sharks are at the top of the food chain in a coral reef. They hunt squids, crabs, lobsters, shrimps, and every type of reef fish. They have a special technique of herding the fish into the reef so that they can catch and eat them.





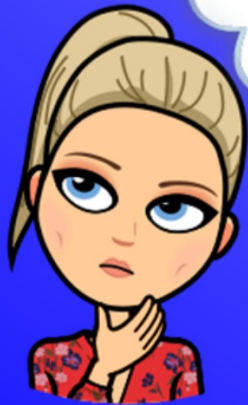
Next stop, the deep sea. I hope you have a torch, you're going to need it!



The Deep Seas

The deep sea is the **lowest layer of the ocean**. The depths of the oceans are a tough place to live, reaching temperatures of -5 degrees at 1,000 metres. It is very **cold and dark** down there, so animals must develop unique methods to hunt.

Lots of strange creatures live in the depths of the ocean and there are plenty more humans have yet to discover!



What kind of underwater animals do you think would live in the deep seas and WHY?

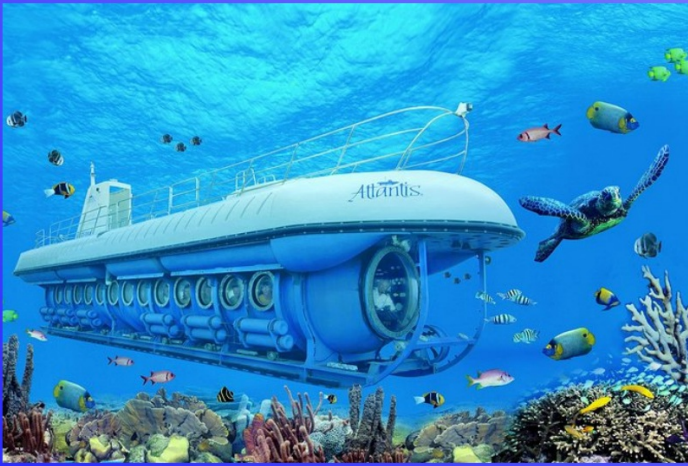
What animals live in the deep sea



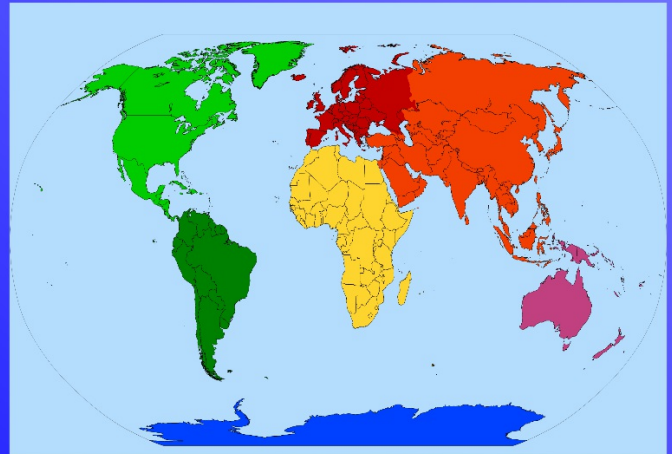
The **goblin shark** truly lives up to its name. It has a **long nose** which can be used for protection and hunting, and **sharp teeth** to catch and hold onto its prey. Their **skin is translucent** so it can camouflage in the deep dark ocean.

Moon jellyfish grow up to 40cm and are often found in deep water. They are **bioluminescent**, which means they can glow in the dark water. This is to scare off predators.





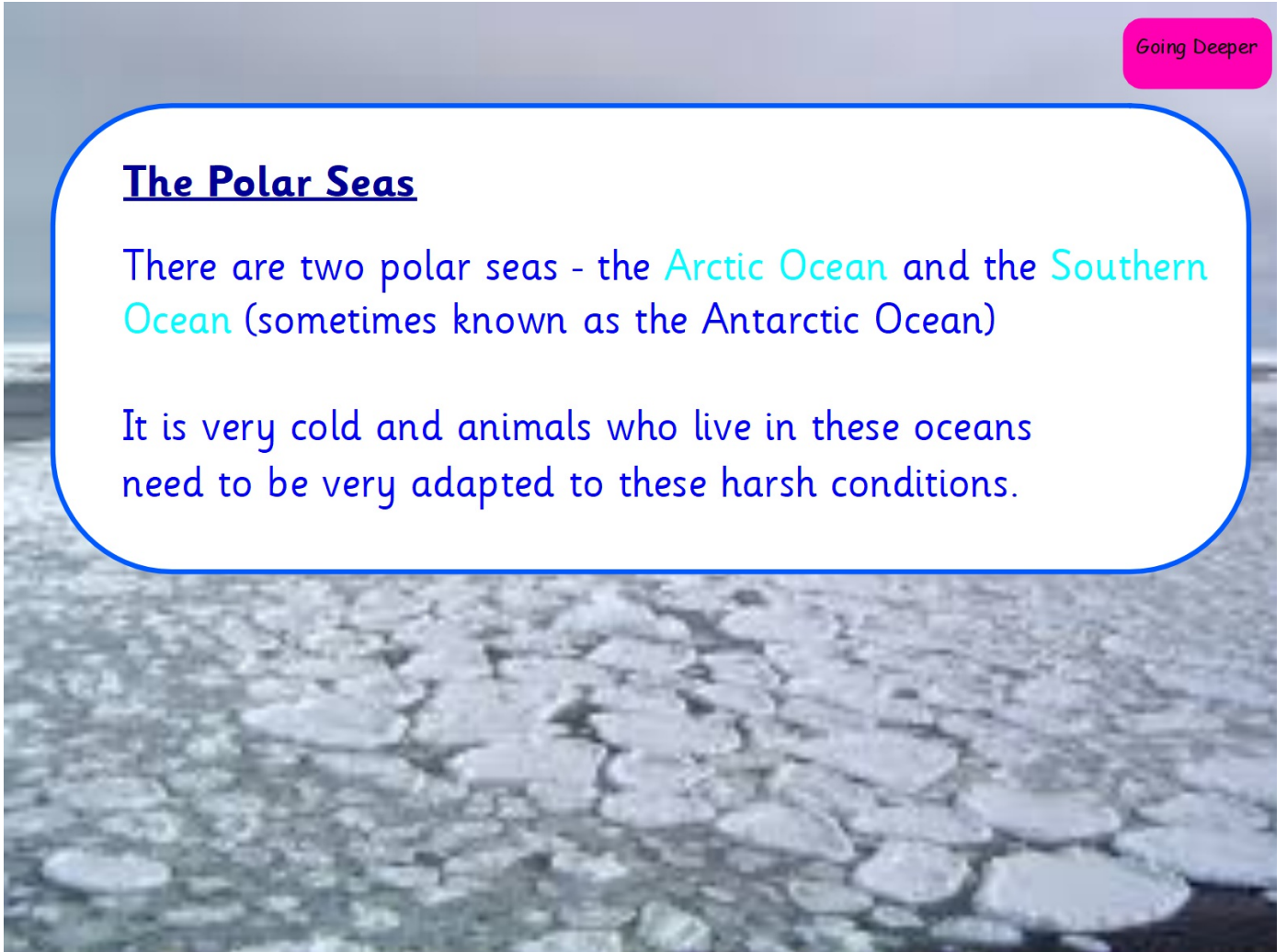
**Final stop, are the
Polar seas. Wrap
up warm, the
waters are
freezing.**



The Polar Seas

There are two polar seas - the **Arctic Ocean** and the **Southern Ocean** (sometimes known as the Antarctic Ocean)

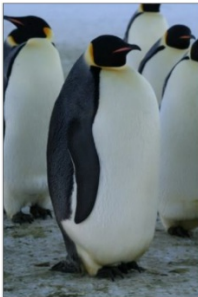
It is very cold and animals who live in these oceans need to be very adapted to these harsh conditions.





What kind of underwater animals do you think would live in the polar seas and WHY?

What animals live in the Polar Sea



Emporer penguins have thick, water proof coats to protect them from the wind and rain in Antarctica. They also form huddles to protect themselves from the cold weather.

Elephant seals are big and heavy on land but are fantastic swimmers and divers, meaning they can find the fish they need to eat to survive. They have thick layers of blubber to help to keep their bodies warm.

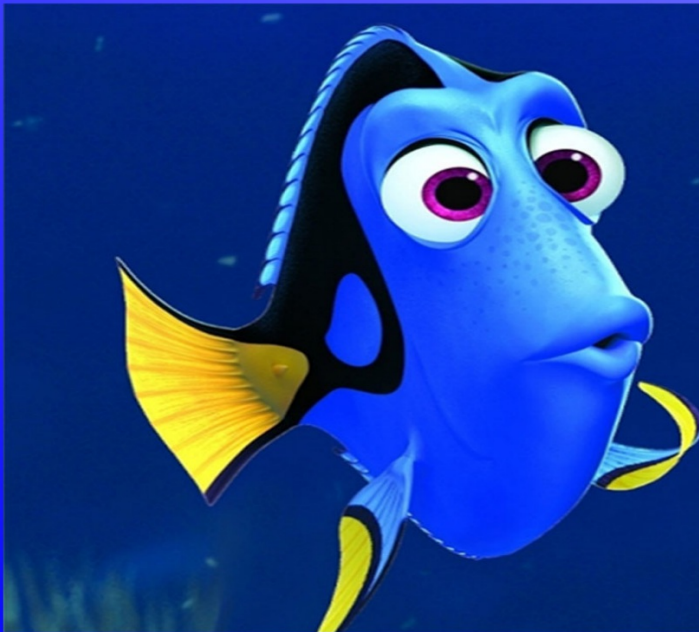




Check the learning!



True or False?



"The deep sea is warm because it is at the bottom of the ocean. Lots of little fish, crabs and star fish live there!"

FALSE!



I think...

because....

Write about what each type of ocean habitat is like?
Give examples of a creature that lives there and how it has adapted to that habitat.

Coral Reef

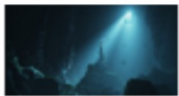


The coral reef is made up of living organisms called polyps, and can be found in warm, shallow waters. A clownfish lives there because they can camouflage in with the anemone which protects them from predators.

Polar Sea

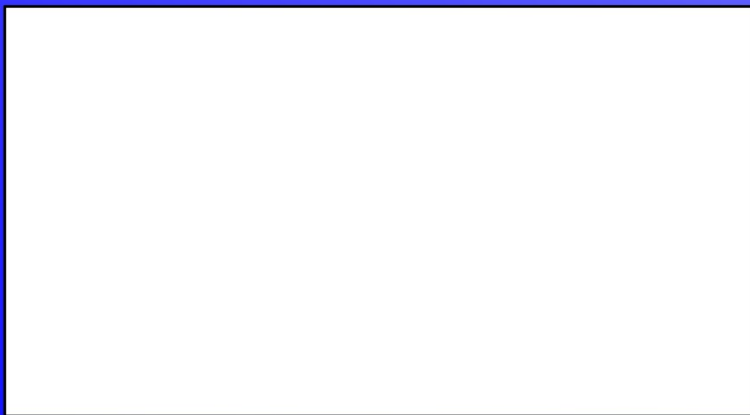


Deep Sea



Design your own sea creature

Draw a picture of your own sea creature and label it to say where it would live and why.



Is it bioluminescent?

Does it have blubber?

Does it like to eat tropical fish?