

Engage



Think back to our learning last half term!
What different types of ocean habitats are there?

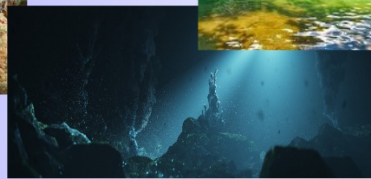
the coral reef



lagoon



polar seas



the deep sea



seabed



Why are different animals suited to different habitats?

A habitat provides the things that all living things need to survive!



What does a habitat need to provide?

shelter, food (for sea creatures), oxygen and water (for animals on humans on land)

WALT: understand the life processes that all living things need

Context: MRS NERG

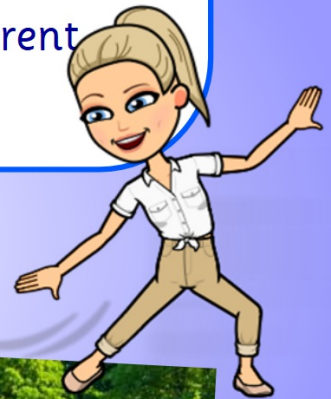
Success criteria:

I can recall the basic needs of animals including humans

I can explain the 7 life processes that all living things have
(MRS NERG)

As well as needing things from their habitats, all living things have to **do** certain things to stay alive.

These are called life processes. Animals and humans do all of these things. Plants do as well, but in different ways.



Let's use our detective skills to find out more about these life processes.

Consider &
Practise

Take a look around our life processes gallery. Each picture gives you clues to a life process. Can you guess what they are?

Discuss with your learning partner what you think the pictures are!



M



Movement - all living things move

Animals move around to find food.



Flowers grow and turn to find the sun.



Why else might humans and animals need to move?



What different ways can animals and humans move?

R



R espiration - all living things respire/breathe

Animals and humans breathe in oxygen into their lungs through their noses and mouths.



Underwater animals breathe in lots of different ways - through their gills, absorbed through their skin, or sometimes they come to the surface.



Plants take in and give out gases through their leaves to make food.

S

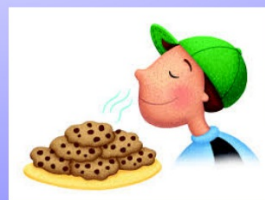


Sensitivity - all living things can sense their surroundings

Every living thing can detect changes in the environment around them.



What changes can we detect as humans?



N



Nutrition - all living things need nutrition.

Some living things eat plants, some living things eat meat and some living things eat both.



What do we call an animal that just eats **meat**?



What do we call an animal that just eats **plants**?



What do we call an animal that eats **plants and animals**?



How do you think plants get their food?



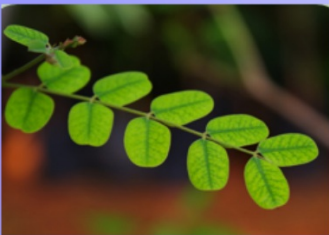


Excretion - all living things excrete

All living things have to excrete or get rid of waste that they build up. This waste includes gases and water.



How do we get rid of waste from our bodies?



Plants let gases out through their leaves

R



Reproduction - all living things reproduce

Animals and humans have babies or young, called offspring. These offspring grow up to become adults themselves.



What do plants produce to grow new ones?



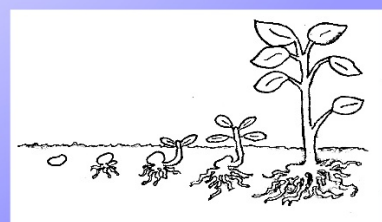
Growth - all living things grow



How do we grow and change as humans?



Plants and animals also change and grow.



Can you remember all the 7 life processes?



MRS NERG

Characteristics of living things



M

R


S

N

E

R

G

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Create a poster to show what you've learnt about MRS NERG.

Write each life process.

Draw a picture for each one

Make it neat, bright and colourful!



Characteristics of living things

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

M
R
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G



Choose 2 of the life processes. Can you write a sentence to explain what each life process means?

Deepening



What do you think would happen if an animal didn't reproduce?

A series of horizontal lines for writing, consisting of alternating blue and red lines, providing a template for the student's response.