

# Habitats – Gardens

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

**What you will need for this lesson:** 2 x large clear plastic cup or container, some seeds like pumpkin, tomato or cress seeds, some soil and some Sellotape.

**Remember to always ask an adult to help you find these items and to help you carry out the investigation!**

## Lesson starter

### Different habitats

The word habitat means the natural home of an animal or plant.

Which animals or plants do you think will live in these habitats?



**Desert**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**Grasslands**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**Bushlands**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**Coniferous Forest**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**Tropical Rainforest**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**Tundra**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## The Investigation

You are going to make a mini garden.

**Remember you will need:** 2 large clear plastic cups or containers, some soil, some seeds like cress, tomato, or pumpkin and sellotape.

**Please make sure you ask an adult to help you!**

**What you need to do first (The method):**



- Put some soil from the garden or communal area in your plastic cup or container.
- Sprinkle your seeds all over the soil.
- Then add a little water.
- Allow the seeds to grow for a few days. You can put your garden on a windowsill.
- Make sure you water the seeds every day.
- When the seeds are grown if you would like to create a roof for your garden use another cup or container and ask an adult to help you put some holes in the top with a pin.
- Then turn upside down and secure with Sellotape.

Now we are going to see what happens if we introduce some little creatures to our garden.

- Either put the mini garden outside, or find some bugs and snails and put them into your garden.
- Over the next few days, make a note of what happens to your garden.

On the next page you can either draw pictures of what you can see in your garden or ask an adult to help you take some pictures with a camera or phone.

## The science behind it all

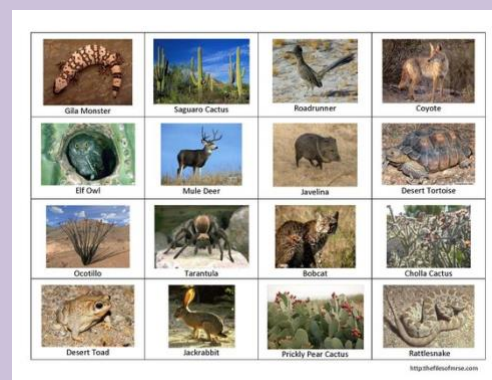
**A habitat is a home environment for plants and animals. Examples of habitats are woodland, rainforest, ocean, desert and grassland.**

A habitat has everything that the plant or animal needs to survive such as shelter, food, and a place to bring up their young.



Habitats are very different from each other. Some can be very hot and others cold. Some may be under water whilst some may not even have much rain during a whole year.

Animals and plants that live in the different habitats adapt to live in them. Desert animals are often nocturnal and come out during the night time when it is cooler. Animals that live in the North or South Pole have adapted to live in the cold. Polar bears have an extra layer of fur and fat to keep them warm.



## Your Challenge!

If you lived in hot or cold country would you expect to see the same animals in both? Try and explain why not.

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In the space below. Try and draw one habitat showing some of the animals that might live there.

We hope you enjoyed this science lesson!