

## Science: Animals and their habitats

A habitat is a place where plants and animals live. Habitats must have everything that the plants and animals need to survive, including water, air, food and shelter. Animals are adapted to survive in the habitat in which they live.

Some minibeasts live in microhabitats. A microhabitat is a small habitat e.g. under a log or a stone.

## Science: Plants and Flowers

There are differences between garden plants and wild flowers. Wild plants grow spontaneously in self-maintaining populations in natural or semi-natural ecosystems and can exist independently of direct human action.

Garden plants are chosen, planted and looked after by humans. There are many different types of common garden plants in the UK.



## Artist Study: William Morris & Lucy Arnold

**William Morris** (24 March 1834 – 3

October 1896) was an

English architect, furniture and fabric designer and artist. He was born in London and was educated at Marlborough and Exeter College, Oxford.

## Protection and Defence

Minibeasts use different ways to protect and defend themselves from predators that want to eat them. They may use camouflage, mimicry, warning colours or play dead to trick predators. Some minibeasts use stings, bites or sprays to protect themselves.

### Camouflage

The praying mantis looks like a leaf so it can't be seen by predators.



### Mimicry

The spots on a peacock butterfly mimic the eyes of larger animals.



### Warning colours

The black and yellow warning colours on a bumblebee warn predators that it will sting.



### Playing dead

The weevil plays dead so predators won't want to eat it.



### Wild Plants



dandelion



daisy



buttercup



nettles



ivy



dog rose



clover



brambles

### Garden Plants



fuchsia



pansy



sweet pea



sunflower



rose



lavender



iris

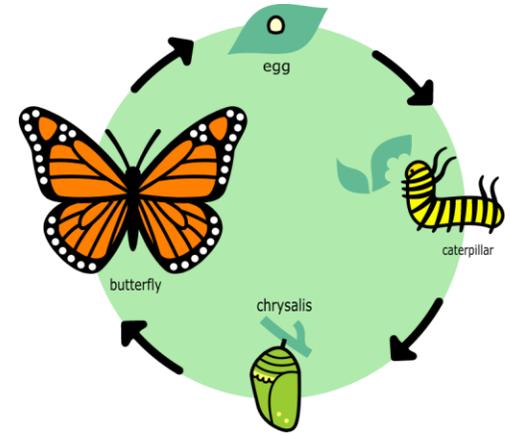
## Key Facts

<b>Bees</b>	Bees are insects because they have 6 legs. They have 4 wings. Some species make honey from the pollen and nectar of flowers. Honey bees live in hives (or colonies). The members of the hive are divided into three types: Queen, Workers & Drones
<b>Worms</b>	Worms are Annelids. It has no legs, arms or eyes. Earthworms play a vital part in keeping soil healthy and fertile to allow plants and flowers to grow. Worms are both male and female.
<b>Spiders</b>	Spiders are arachnids, a class of arthropods that also includes scorpions, mites, and ticks. There are more than 45,000 known species of spiders. Most spiders are harmless and help control insect populations that could otherwise devastate crops.
<b>Butterflies</b>	Butterflies have six jointed legs, a pair of antennae and three body parts called a head, thorax (chest), and abdomen (tail end). The four wings and the six legs of a butterfly are attached to its thorax. They have four brightly coloured and patterned wings.
<b>Moths</b>	Moths are closely related to butterflies. Most species are nocturnal, but not all. Unlike butterflies, moths hold their wings flat on their backs when they are not flying. Also, their antennae look a bit like feathers.
<b>Slugs</b>	Slugs are similar to snails, but they have no shell. Most slugs feed at night. Slugs sometimes leave behind slime trails, which can be seen as a silvery deposit on hard surface, leaves and stems.
<b>Flowers/plants</b>	Flowers are plants that need water, oxygen, light, nutrients and space to thrive and grow. Flowers can feed insects, birds, animals and humans. They are also commonly used as natural medicines and can boost well-being!

## Vocabulary

<b>Habitat</b>	A natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism.
<b>Minibeasts</b>	A small creature without a backbone. Often referred to as invertebrates. Minibeasts are split into three main sub-groups or classifications: <b>arthropods, molluscs and annelids.</b>
<b>Arthropods</b>	Arthropods include <a href="#">insects</a> , arachnids ( <a href="#">spiders</a> ), crustaceans (which have a hard shell or case on the outside) and <a href="#">miriapods</a> (creatures with lots of legs)
<b>Molluscs</b>	These creatures have one main body part and may or may not have a shell (for example slugs and snails)
<b>Annelids</b>	A creature that has one main body part that is segmented. Worms and leeches are annelids.
<b>Camouflage</b>	When a creature has specific colourings, shape and texture that allow it to blend into its habitat. Camouflage helps creatures to hide from predators, or enables them to creep up on prey.
<b>Insect</b>	A creature with six jointed legs and two eyes. They have two antennae, three body parts and often they have wings.
<b>Larvae</b>	The very early form of many minibeasts that hatches from an egg. It usually changes into the adult form through metamorphosis.

### The Lifecycle of a butterfly



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**Feeling Curious? Links to more knowledge**  
[Incy Wincy Spider](#)  
[Minibeast Adventures with Jess](#)  
**Books**

- Bug Detective by [Maggie Li](#)
- Do You Love Bugs? by [Matt Robertson](#)
- Mad About Minibeasts! by [Giles Andreae](#)

Listen to: Chopin, Butterfly Etude  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ydYIigplDkw> Rimsky Korsakov Flight of the Bumblebee  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SsclwofQJHo>