Living things

1. **Humans** are living things.

Living things need **air** to breathe.

Living things need **water** to drink.

Living things need **food** to stay alive.

2. **Plants** are living things.

There are different types of plants. Can you name examples of plants? Think about what might be growing in the garden at home or at school.

Trees	**Flowering plants**	**Grass**

3. **Animals** are living things.

What type of animals are you likely to come across at Blenheim? Can you name examples of animals? Think about the different habitats.

Fish	Amphibians	Reptiles	Birds	Mammals

4. **Insects** are animals.

What sorts of insects are you likely to see around the Walled Garden?

Food chains

1. Living things must **eat** to stay alive.

Living things that eat plants are called **herbivores.**

Living things that eat animals are called **carnivores.**

Living things that eat plants and animals are called **omnivores.**

2. All living things are part of the food chain. **Food** gives **energy** to grow, survive and live. There are **producers**, **consumers**, and **predators** in food chains.

Producers

- Plants are producers. Plants make their own food with natural energy from the sun.
- Plants are the start of the food chain.
- Plants need light, air and water to make food.

Consumers

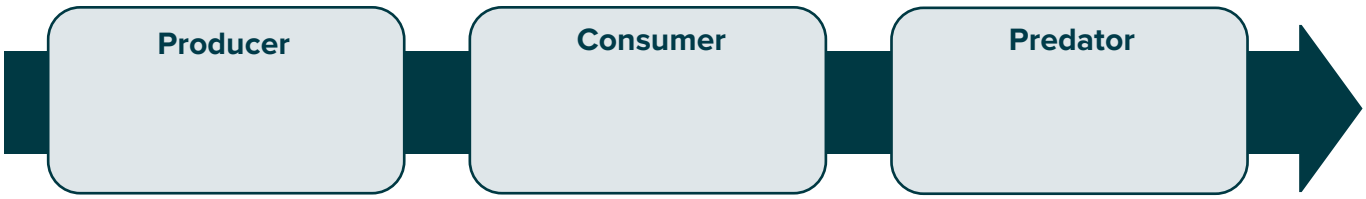
- Animals eat plants.
- Animals eat other animals.
- There are primary consumers, secondary consumers and tertiary consumers.

Predators and Prey

- Animals that **eat other animals** are **predators**.
- Animals that are **eaten by other animals** are **prey**.

Create your own food chains.

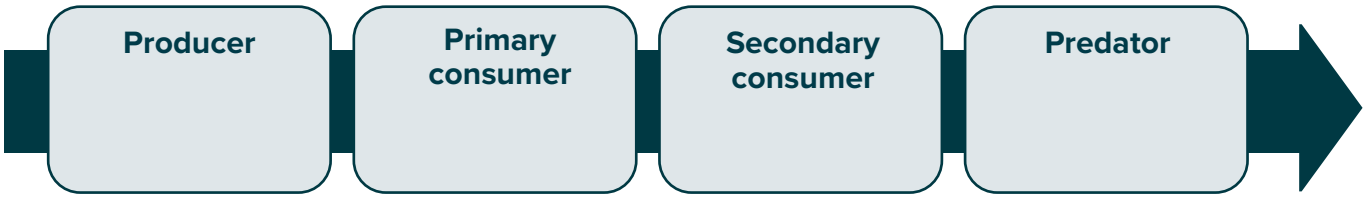
Example A



Example B

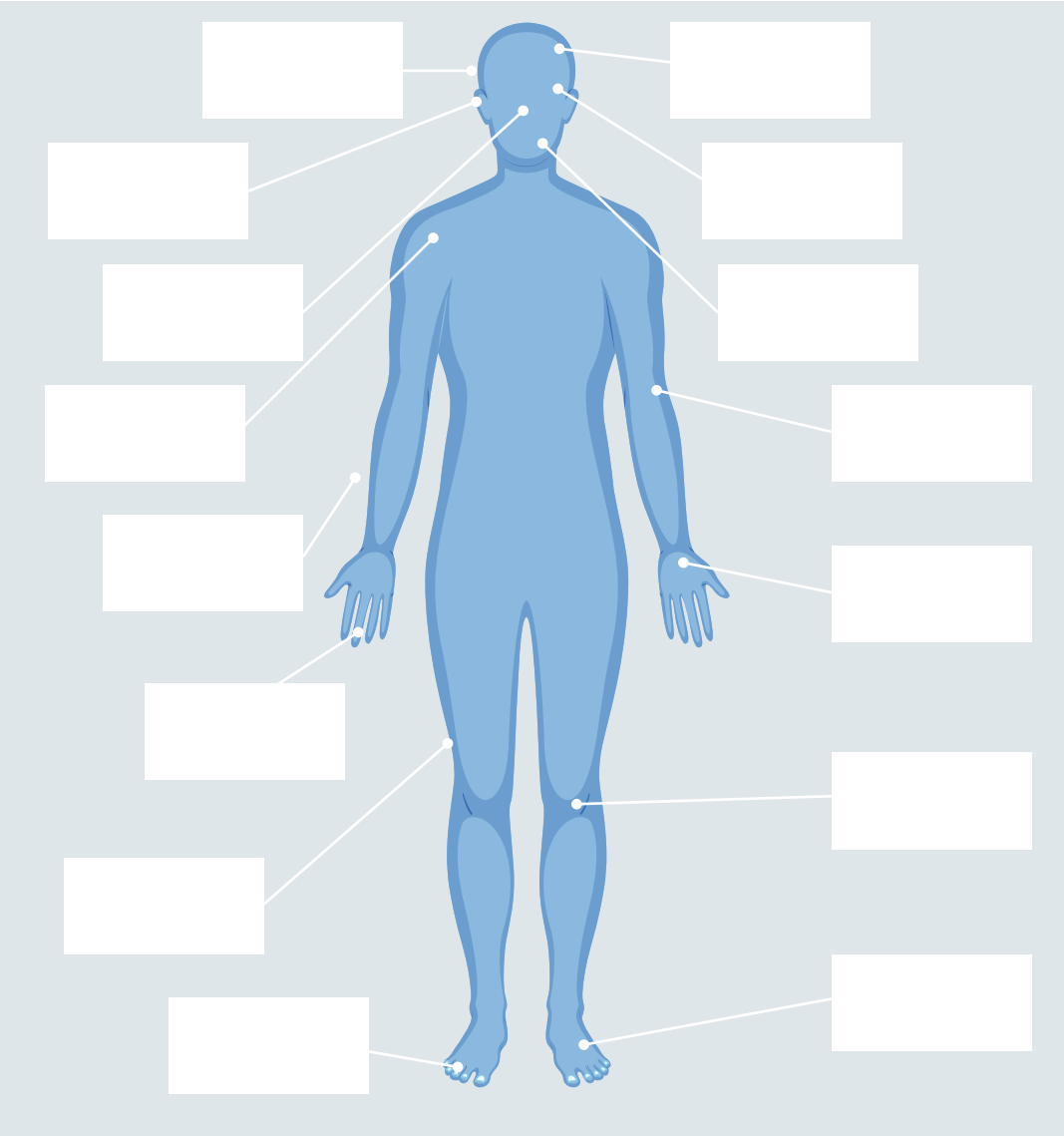


Example C



Human anatomy

Name the human body parts.



Head
Hair
Eyes
Nose
Mouth
Ears
Shoulders
Elbows
Arms
Hands
Fingers
Knees
Legs
Feet
Toes

Human five senses

Complete the following sentences.

I can see with my .....

I can smell with my .....

I can taste with my .....

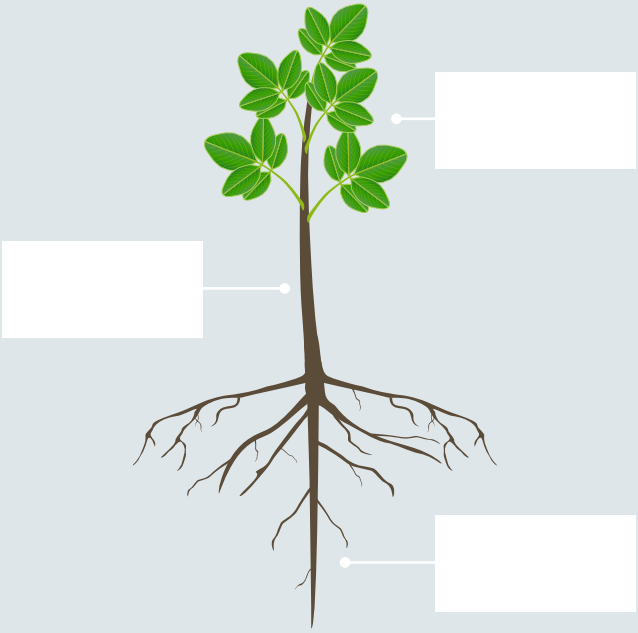
I can hear with my .....

I can feel with my .....

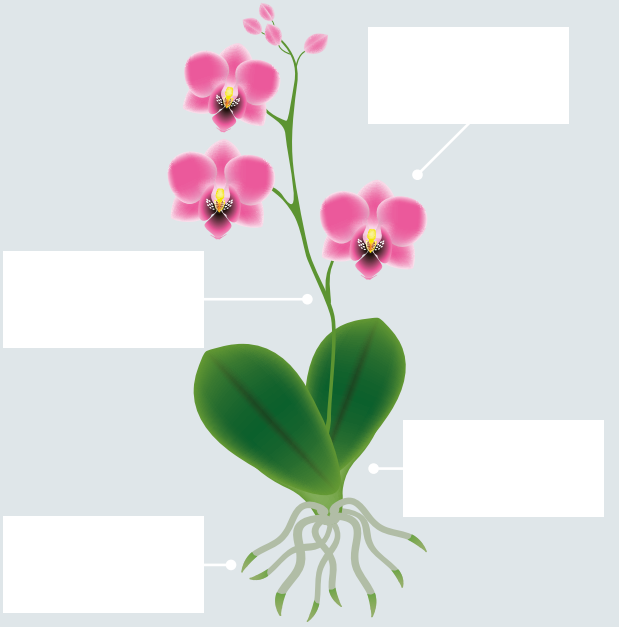
Plant structure

Identify the different parts of plants and describe their functions.

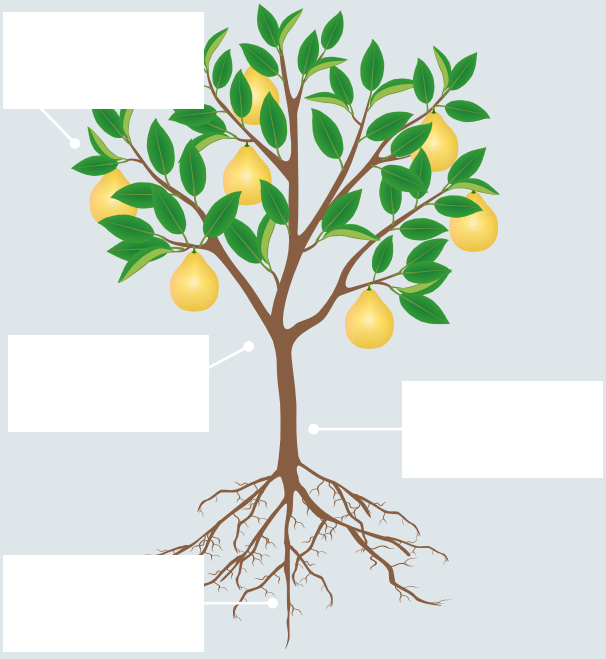
Basic structure of a plant



A flower is a plant



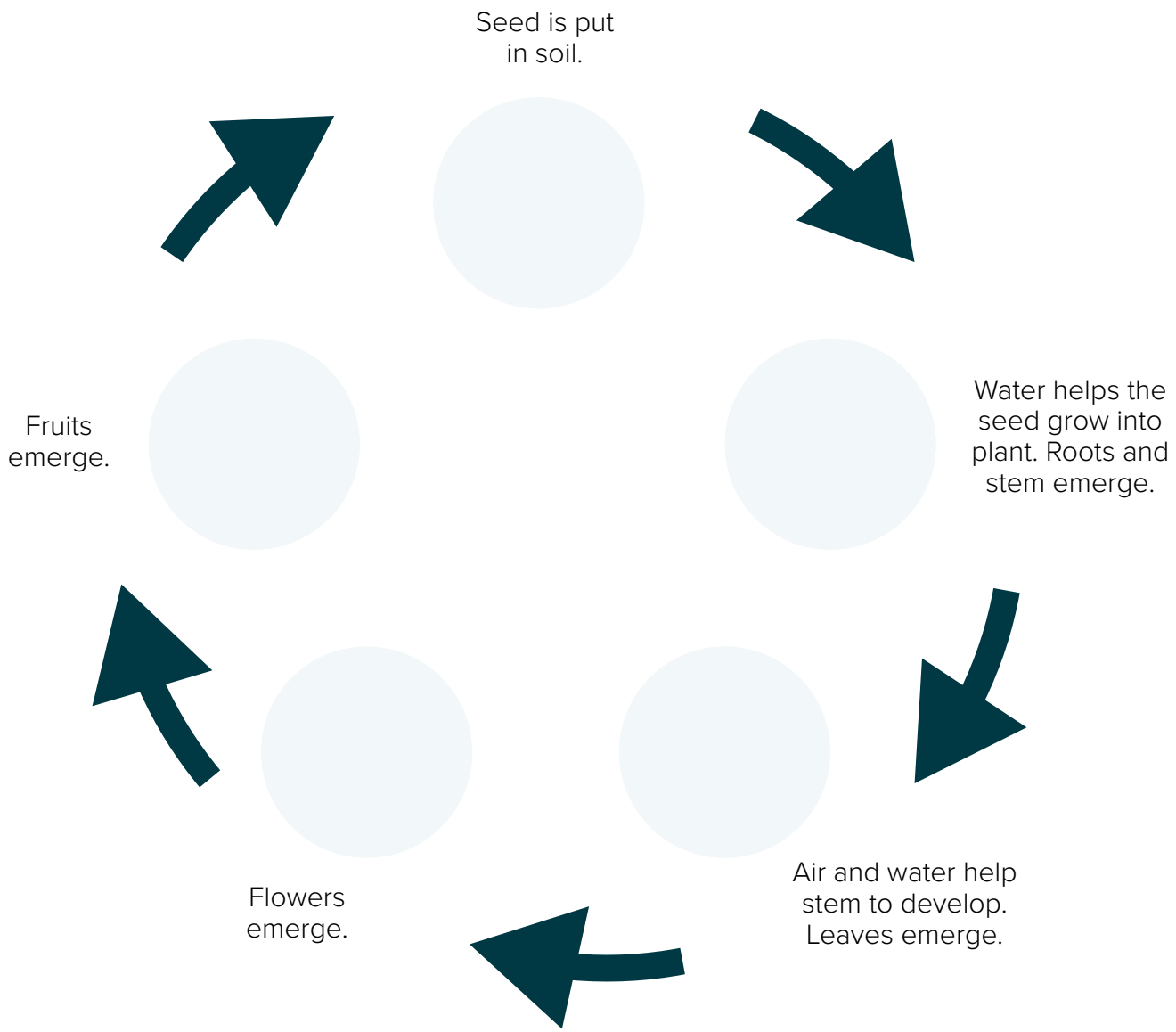
A tree is a plant



Plant lifecycle

Identify each phase of a plant lifecycle.

Seedling
Sowing
Young plant
Germination
Mature plant



Types of trees at Blenheim

Trees can be identified by their leaves or needles, leaf buflowers, and fruit.

There are many deciduous and evergreen trees at Blenheim.

Describe a deciduous tree.

1. .....

2. .....

3. .....

Look around and see if you can spot the following deciduous trees by their leaves.

Oak



Lime



Plane



Sycamore



Describe an evergreen tree.

1. .....

2. .....

3. .....

Look around and see if you can spot the following evergreen trees with their needles?

Cedar of Lebanon



Cypress



Pine



Yew



Four seasons

Complete the following sentences.

In the spring, we usually change the clocks _____ in the month of _____ .

The summer solstice is on _____ . This is the longest day of the year.

In the autumn, we usually change the clocks _____ in the month of _____ .

The winter solstice is on _____ . This is the shortest day of the year.

Forward **March** **21 June** **Backward** **October** **21 December**

Illustrate a deciduous tree in the four seasons. Describe the weather in each season.

Spring

Summer

Autumn

Winter

Health and wellbeing

All living things eat to grow to stay alive and well.

What healthy food do you like to eat?

Fruit and vegetables

They help keep your organs healthy.

Grains

They give you energy.

Dairy food

Food high in calcium helps your bones to grow.

Protein

Food high in proteins helps your muscles to grow.

All living things should eat a well-balanced diet and thrive in a healthy environment.

What healthy habits do you maintain?

How many glasses do you drink on average?

What activities do you do?

How many hours do you sleep on average?

What hygiene routines do you observe?