

Core Knowledge Facts to Know for Habitats:

1. Living things live in the environments in which they are best suited.
2. Living and nonliving things interact in specific environments, or habitats.
3. There are many types of habitats, or biomes, in the world, which are categorized by climate and vegetation.
4. Five main types of habitats/biomes are: desert, prairie/meadow, forest, underground, and water
5. One way that animals can be classified is by what they eat.
6. Environmental change and habitat destruction can cause extinction.

Vocabulary Terms for Habitats:

Desert Habitat: Habitats with very little rainfall and high daytime temperatures in the non-winter months. Animals include scorpions, lizards, and snakes.

Prairie/Meadow Habitat: Habitats with very few trees, but many types of grasses and wildflowers. Animals include mice, deer, birds, and prairie dogs.

Forest Habitat: Habitats containing trees that provide a canopy, which shades the ground below. Many other smaller trees and shrubs grow under the canopy. Animals include deer, mice, snails, squirrels, and raccoons.

Underground Habitat: Habitats under the soil. Animals include numerous insects, such as ants, spiders, beetles, and earthworms.

Fresh Water Habitat: Habitats found in rivers, ponds, and lakes. Animals include fish, ducks, alligators and toads

Salt Water Habitat: Habitats found in oceans and seas. Animals include fish, dolphins, whales, and sharks

Carnivore: an animal that eats other animals

Herbivore: an animal that eats only plants

Omnivore: an animal that eats both plants, and other animals

Endangered Species: species of animals that is in danger of going extinct

Extinction: the end of a species due to the death of all its members