

CHOSCH® A Little happy bear Friends

What You Know

Plants and animals
are living things.



Living Things

- Living things need air, light, and water to survive.
- They reproduce, grow, change, and move.
- Animals can move by themselves.
- Plants have limited movement because they are rooted in one place.

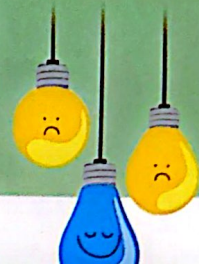
Fast Fact

Every living thing, plant or animal, has its own special place to live that suits it best. This home is called its habitat.



Think about it!

- Would a dolphin survive in a forest?
- What about in a pond?
- Would a large tree grow big and strong in a pond?





Different Habitats

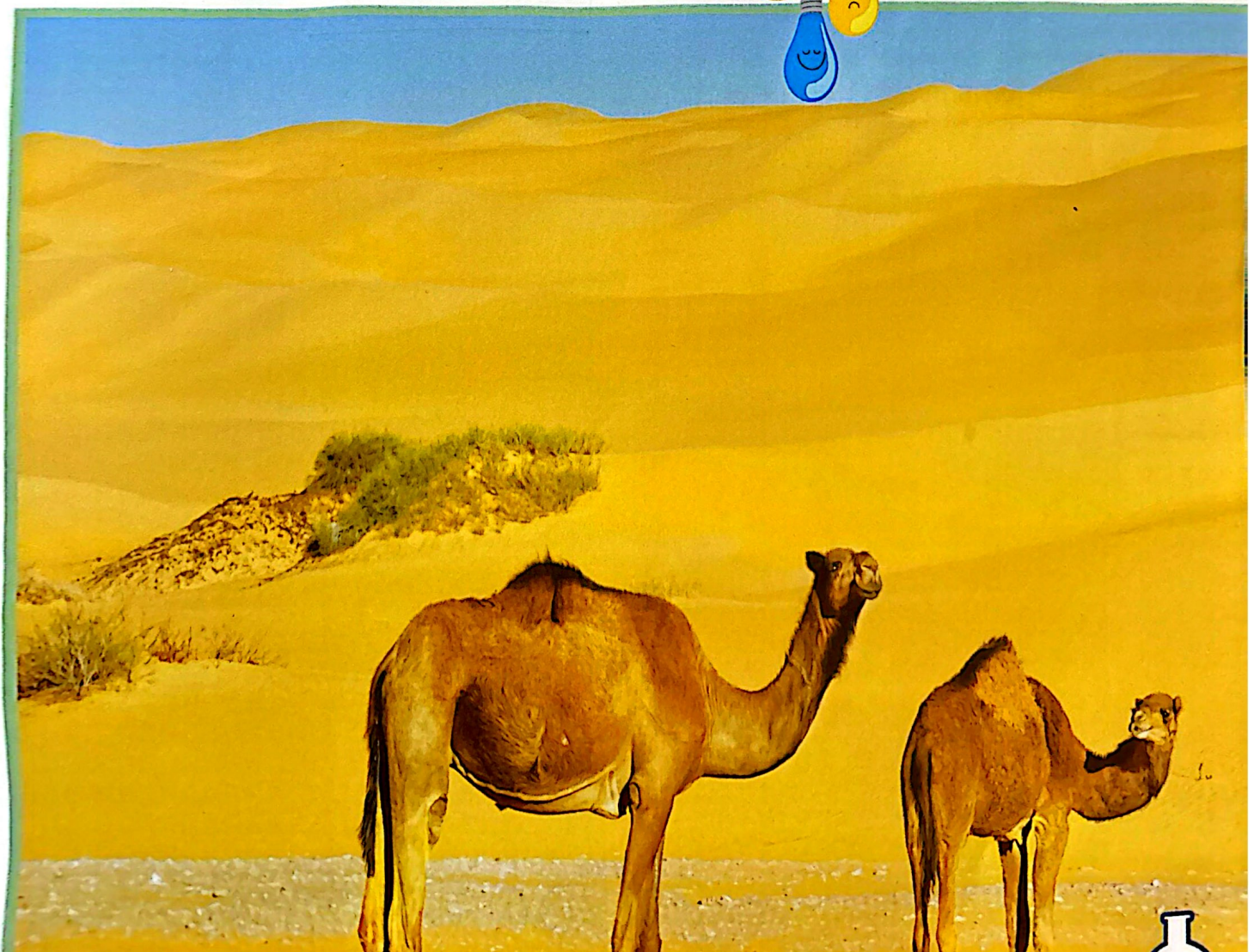
The place where an animal or plant lives naturally is called a habitat. Habitats help give shelter and food. There are different habitats that support different plants and animals, so that they may survive in their surroundings.

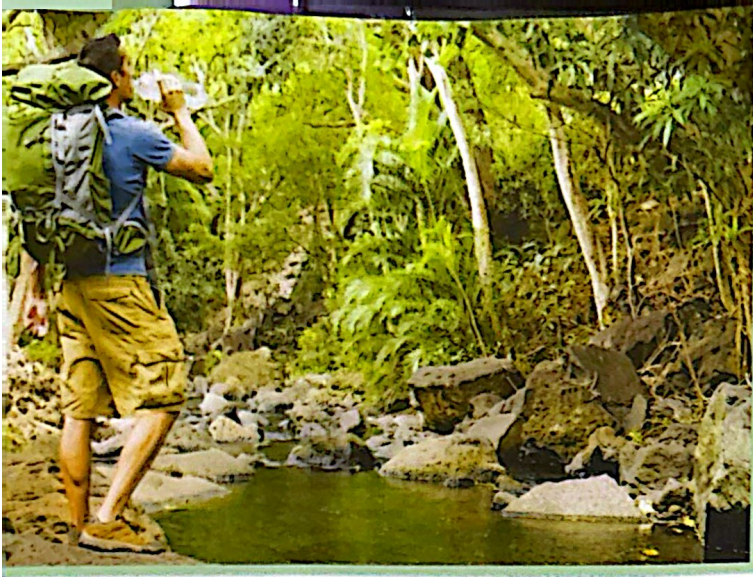
Not only do camels live in the desert, but humans are able to survive there too. In the same way, while polar bears are well known for living in the Arctic, humans found ways to live in the harsh cold as well (Animals have a natural coat, which is their fur, and it covers their skin and keeps them warm.) Humans wear different clothing according to the environment and live in houses built to let them survive in areas with harsh weather conditions.

like
polar
bears

Think about it!

What is the best habitat for a cat?



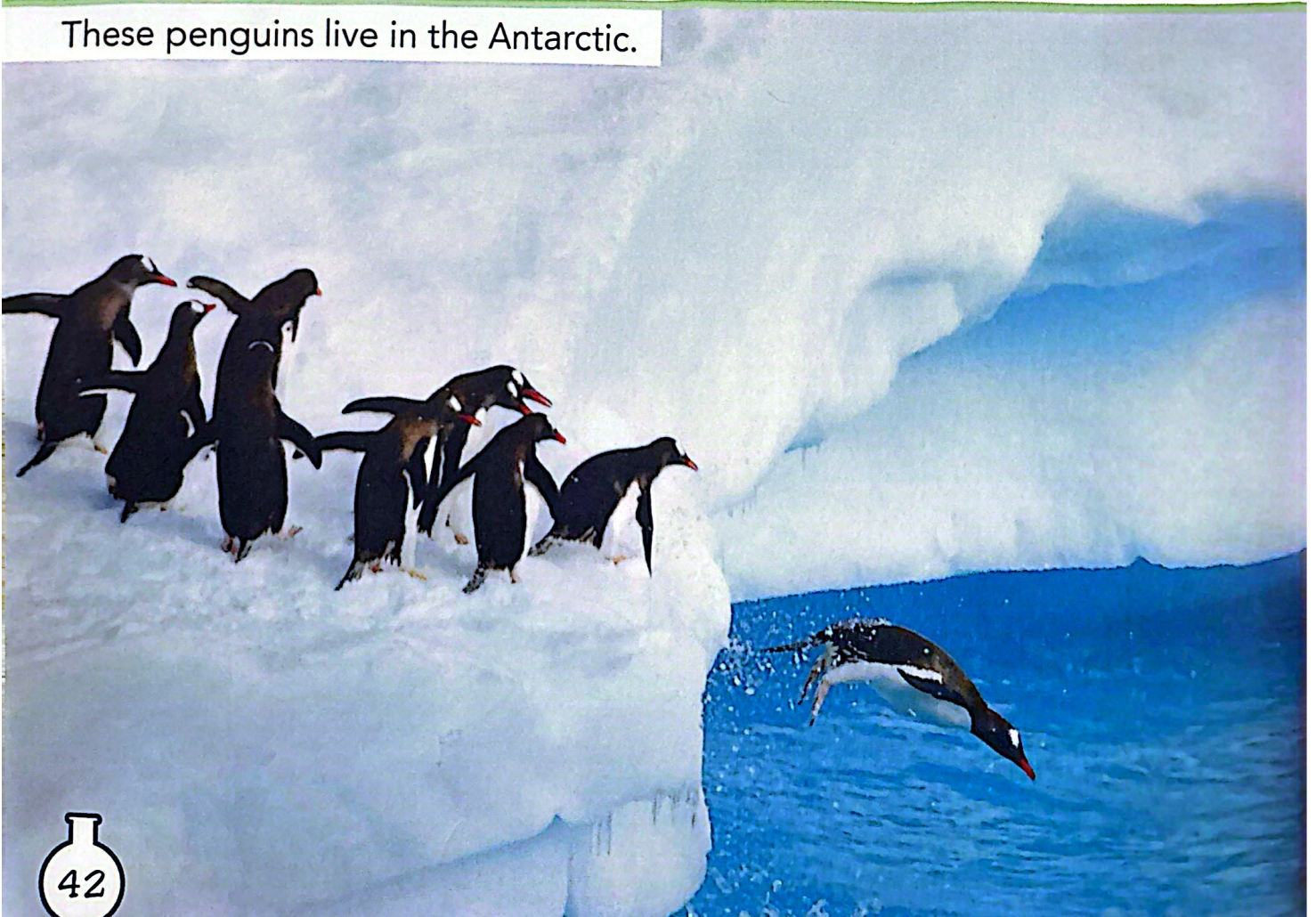


When in hot climates, we have to wear light, cool clothing. Sometimes, we also wear hats and sunglasses to protect ourselves from the sun.



Thick clothing is worn by people who live in the Arctic. It helps to keep the hands and heads warm in the cold environment. Also, boots are worn on their feet, so that they can walk through snow and ice.

These penguins live in the Antarctic.



Grouping Living Things. P.44

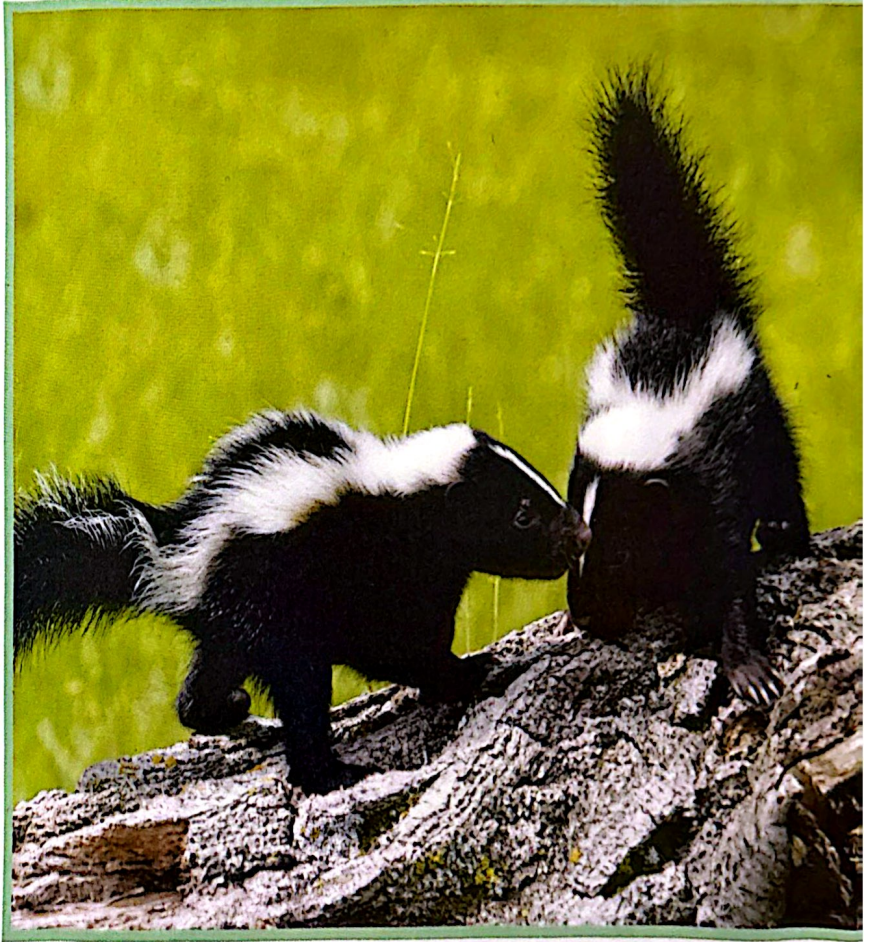
- Animals can be grouped by similarities and differences, such as size, legs, tails, and fur.

Characteristics	Lion	Mouse
Size	Large	Small
Legs	Four (4)	Four (4)
Tail	Yes	Yes.
Fur	Covered with fur	Covered with fur

*While both animals share some similarities, such as having four legs, tail, and being covered with fur, they differ significantly in size.

The Same But Different

Animals are living things. Just like humans, they need oxygen to breathe and food to eat. Also, they grow over time, reproduce to have young, and move from one place to another. Do you think all animals are the same when you compare them?



Thanks to scientists, animals are placed into groups based on their similarities. Humans are grouped with certain animals called mammals. The main features of a mammal are that they are warm-blooded, they have a backbone, they have fur or hair, and they produce milk to feed their babies. Some animals grouped as mammals include cows, horses, → examples of mammals. whales, cats, and bats.

Fast Fact

A skunk is a mammal!

Think about it!

Can we group mammals into smaller groups?



Classification System

The process by which ^{why} scientists group animals and plants in systems[?] is called **classification**. This allows scientists to **identify** all living things. The Linnaean system of classification is used in modern science. Organisms are grouped according to the **species** that is closely related to them.



Fast Fact

When people first saw a giraffe, they called it a "cameleopard." They thought it came from a camel and a leopard!

Carl Linnaeus published his very own system for classifying living things during the 18th century, which is over 250 years ago. It is still used today by scientists as part of the modern classification system. Although many people throughout time gave names to animals and plants that we see today, the first scientist to accomplish a well-known system is Linnaeus, who created a naming system that transfers information of the name of the species and what other ~~species~~ it is closely related to. The Linnaeus system has



Grouping Mammals

There are 21 groups of mammals. Some groups include other smaller groups. Check out the following three groups.

There are 250 species of mammals that are grouped as carnivores (carnivora). There are many different species in this group, such as dogs, cats, and bears. Carnivores also include members of the larger cat family, such as tigers and lions.



The even-toed hoofed mammal group has 225 species. Artiodactyla are mammals that are even-toed hoofed. They consist of deer, giraffes, camels, and cattle.

Another mammal group is called Marsupials (Marsupialia), which includes koalas. After koalas give birth and during the early stages of development, the baby will stay inside the mother's marsupium, which is a pouch on the mother koala's abdomen. When the baby koala is strong enough, it will have the ability to crawl on its mother and hide in her marsupium for safety.



When the baby koala is inside its mother's marsupium, it will nurse

Why is a whale grouped with mammals and not with fish?

Think about it!



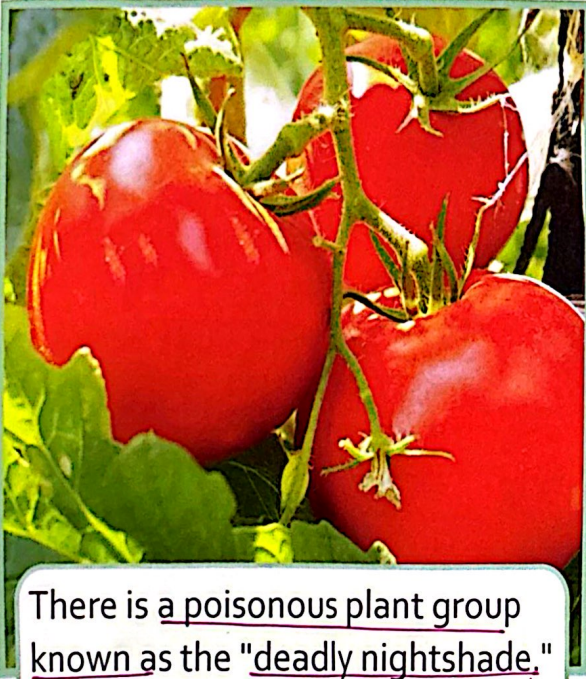
Grouping Plants

Plants are classified in groups as well. Check out some unusual facts about how they are classified.

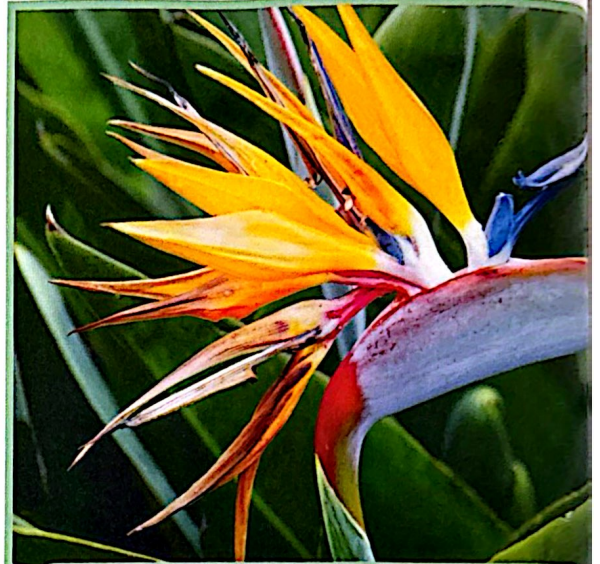


You try it!

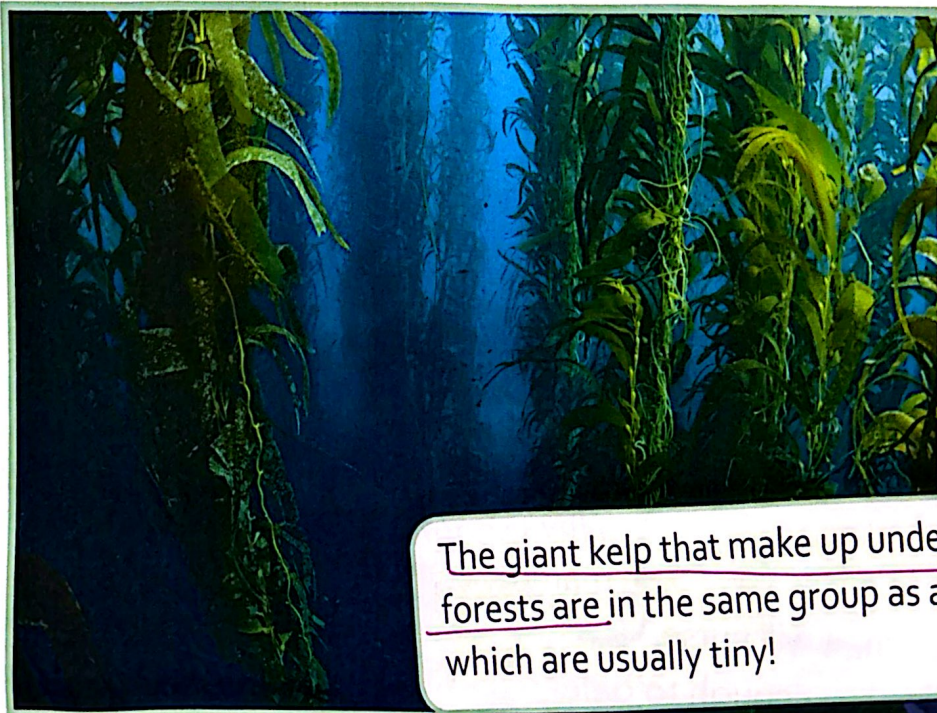
Make up an animal or plant. How would you name it so that everyone could identify it? Think carefully about how looks. Use your description to give it a name.



There is a poisonous plant group known as the "deadly nightshade." Surprisingly, tomatoes are ^{example} classified in this group.



A very beautiful plant called "The bird of paradise" is in the same plant family as the banana!



The giant kelp that make up underwater forests are in the same group as algae, which are usually tiny!





Food Chains

In a particular habitat, there are some animals that will eat other animals.

A food chain is designed to represent the hierarchy in the animal kingdom, showing who eats what in a habitat.

Where does it come from?

Food is consumed by all animals for energy, so that they can grow and live. Where do you think the energy comes from? Animals that eat meat will get their energy by consuming other animals. A whale will consume other fish for energy, while fish will consume plankton for energy. Plankton are tiny green plants in the sea that get their energy from the sun.

Food Chain





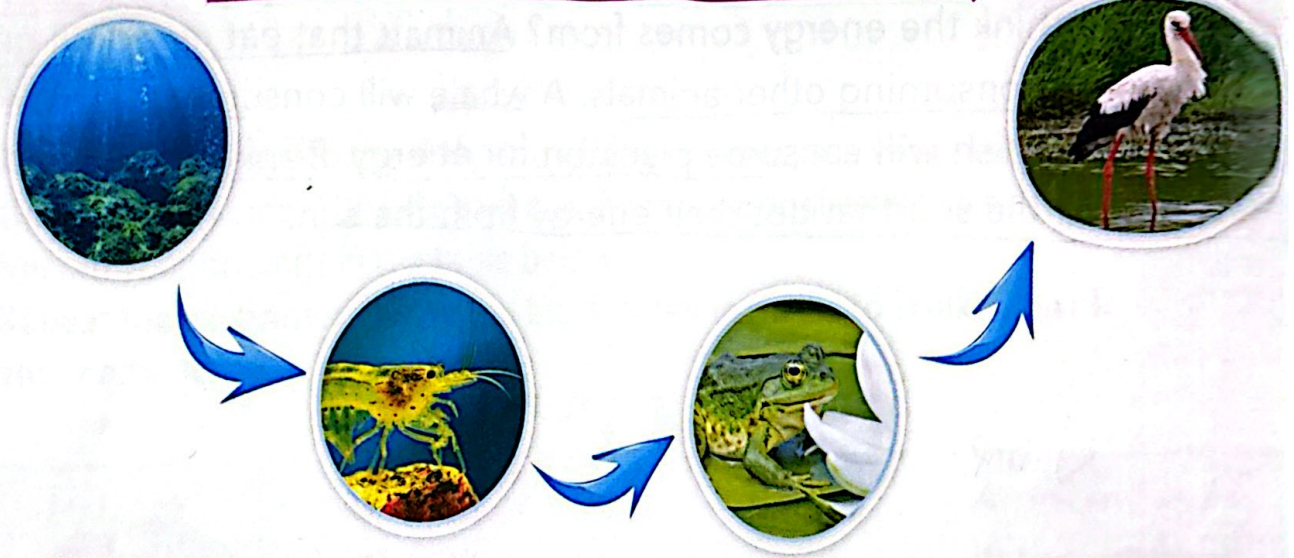
You try it!

Use the internet to research how the internet helps in producing food. Which are the producers in these food chains?

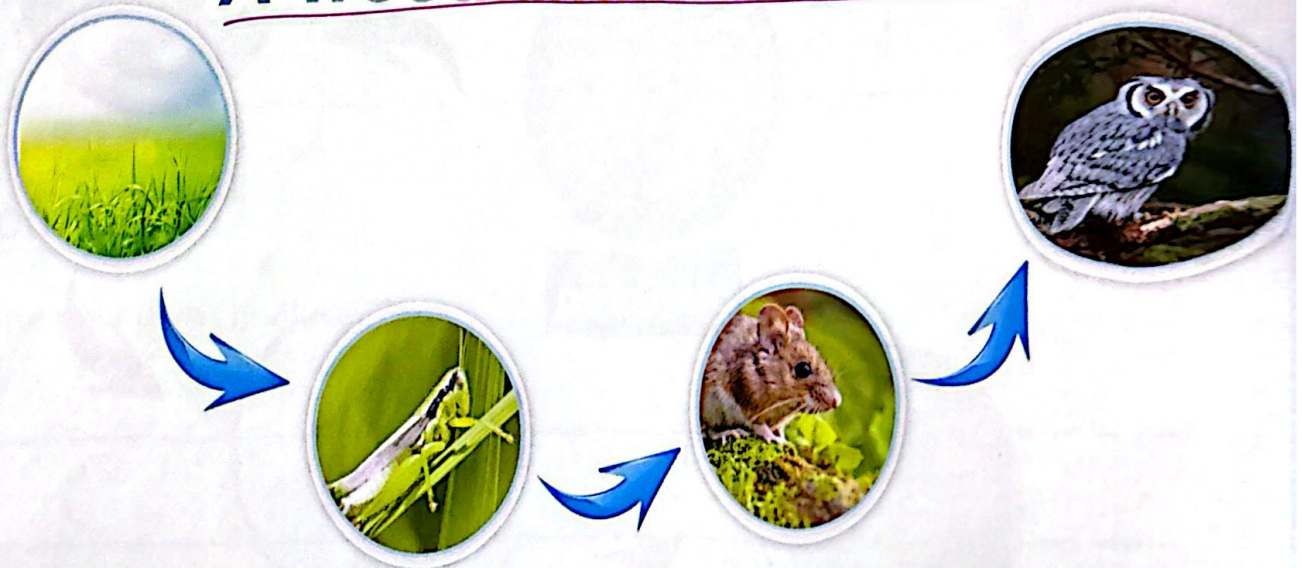
Predator and Prey

A **predator** is an animal that hunts and eats other animals. The animal that is hunted and eaten is the predator's prey. There are times when a predator becomes the prey of another animal.

A freshwater food chain



A woodland food chain



A **producer** is what we call a green plant since it produces food for other animals.