SCIENCE

Animal habitats



Name _____ Date _____

I can match animals to the habitats where they live.

1 How it works

A habitat is the place where an animal lives. It gives the animal food, water and shelter. Camels and snakes live in the hot, dry desert. Penguins and seals live in icy polar lands. Whales and sharks live in the ocean. Monkeys live in the rainforest, frogs live in ponds, and owls live in forests.



2 Where does it live?

Use the words in the box.

ocean | desert | polar | rainforest | pond | forest


duck _____


seal _____


monkey _____


octopus _____


penguin _____


shark _____


fox _____


snake _____

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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SCIENCE · ANIMAL HABITATS

Habitat sort



Name _____ Date _____

I can sort animals by where they live.

1 Land, water or both? Sort the animals.

Write each animal in a column.

turtle | lion | whale | octopus | seal | zebra | frog | jellyfish | horse

land	water	both

2 Could it live there? Circle one.

1. A whale moves into the desert.
   survive well | survive less well | cannot survive
2. A penguin lives on the ice near the South Pole.
   survive well | survive less well | cannot survive
3. A frog lives by a pond that dries up.
   survive well | survive less well | cannot survive
4. A monkey lives in a warm, leafy rainforest.
   survive well | survive less well | cannot survive

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Think like a scientist



Name _____ Date _____

🎯 **I can explain how a habitat meets an animal's needs.**

1 Think about it ❓

1. What does a habitat give an animal? _____
2. Why can't a whale live on land? _____
3. Why do polar animals have fur or fat? _____
4. Name an animal that lives near you. _____

2 True or false? Circle it. ✅

1. **Penguins live in the hot desert.** true false
2. **A habitat is where an animal lives.** true false
3. **A fish can live in a tree.** true false
4. **Whales live in the ocean.** true false
5. **Many animals can share one habitat.** true false

3 Draw a habitat. Draw 3 animals that live there. 🖍️

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Try it: the minibeast hunt

Name _____ Date _____

🎯 **I can compare the small animals in two habitats.**

1 You need 📦

- a magnifier
- a notebook
- a pencil
- outdoor shoes
- a grown-up

2 What to do

1. With a grown-up, choose two places: a sunny, dry spot and a shady, damp spot.
2. Gently lift a rock or a log in each place. Look closely with the magnifier.
3. Count the small animals you see: ants, worms, beetles, snails or spiders.
4. Put the rock or log back just the way it was.

3 I predict 💡

Which place will have more small animals?

_____

_____

4 What I see

Place	Animals I saw	How many?
sunny, dry		
shady, damp		

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS

Answer key: animal habitats

1 Page 1

Habitats: 1) duck: pond; 2) seal: polar; 3) monkey: rainforest; 4) octopus: ocean; 5) penguin: polar; 6) shark: ocean; 7) fox: forest; 8) snake: desert.

2 Page 2

Sort: 1) land: lion, zebra, horse; 2) water: whale, octopus, jellyfish; 3) both: frog, turtle, seal.

Survive: 1) cannot survive; 2) survive well; 3) survive less well; 4) survive well.

3 Page 3

Think: 1) Food, water and shelter; 2) It needs water to swim, eat and stay cool; 3) To keep warm in the cold; 4) Answers will vary.

True or false: 1) false; 2) true; 3) false; 4) true; 5) true.

Drawing: answers will vary. The animals should match the habitat, such as a fish, a crab and an octopus in the ocean.

4 Page 4: Try it!

Most children find more small animals in the shady, damp place, such as worms, snails and beetles, because it gives them water, food and shelter. The sunny, dry place is hotter and drier, so fewer animals live there. Different places are habitats for different animals.

5 Teaching tip 💡

Make a class habitat wall with six parts (ocean, desert, polar, rainforest, pond and forest) and let children add animal drawings to each part through the week. Ask why each animal belongs there.

Safety: a grown-up lifts heavy rocks or logs. Do not touch spiders or stinging insects. Put everything back and wash hands.

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