

Name: _____ Date: _____



First complete the definition of a habitat by writing the given words in the correct places. Then draw lines to match up the picture of each habitat to its correct name and description. Finally discuss with a partner what types of animals you think live in each habitat.

food space animal environment shelter plant water

A habitat is the e_____ in which a species of a_____ or p_____ lives. It should provide everything that an animal or plant needs to survive: s_____, f_____, w_____ and enough s_____.

Gir Forest



This mountain range is around 1600km long, with many peaks over 2000 metres high. Along the lower reaches of the mountains are forests and rainforests. There are many national parks and wildlife sanctuaries within this region.

Western Ghats



It is often called an 'ocean of sand', as it is covered by sand dunes blown by the wind. There is a low amount of rainfall. The temperature ranges from 4-10°C in the winter months, and 24-26°C in the summer months. Vegetation includes shrubs and thorny trees.

Sundarbans



The forest consists of mangroves (trees that grow in swampy areas and have visible, tangled roots), mud flats and waterways. The name translates as 'beautiful forest'. There is a high amount of rainfall throughout the year, and temperatures range from 20°-34°C.

Thar Desert



The forest covers an area of over 1400km². This region experiences hot summers (up to 43°C), torrential rainfall during the monsoon season (July to September), and cool winters (down to 10°C). Seasonal droughts during the hot summers can have a great impact on the wildlife in the area.

Name: _____

Date: _____



First write a definition of a habitat, using as many of the given key words as you can. Then complete the names and descriptions of each habitat.

environment species animal plant survive shelter food water space

A habitat is _____

T _____ D _____



wind 4-10°C trees dunes
 ocean 24-26°C shrubs low

It is often called an '_____ of sand', as it is covered by sand _____ blown by the _____. There is a _____ amount of rainfall. The temperature ranges from _____ in the winter months, and _____ in the summer months. Vegetation includes _____ and thorny _____.

S _____



temperatures high roots mud
 mangroves waterways swampy

The forest consists of _____ (trees that grow in _____ areas and have visible, tangled _____), _____ flats and _____. The name translates as 'beautiful forest'. There is a _____ amount of rainfall throughout the year, and _____ range from 20°-34°C.

Name: _____ Date: _____

W _____ G _____

parks rainforests 2000m lower
mountain 1600km sanctuaries

This _____ range is around _____ long, with many peaks over _____ high. Along the _____ reaches of the mountains are forests and _____. There are many national _____ and wildlife _____ within this region.

G _____ F _____

summers cool hot 1400km²
torrential droughts monsoon

The forest covers an area of over _____. This region experiences _____ summers (up to 43°C), _____ rainfall during the _____ season (July to September), and _____ winters (down to 10°C). Seasonal _____ during the hot _____ can have a great impact on the wildlife in the area.



Now, with a partner, look at each habitat in turn and discuss what types of animals you think will live there, and why.

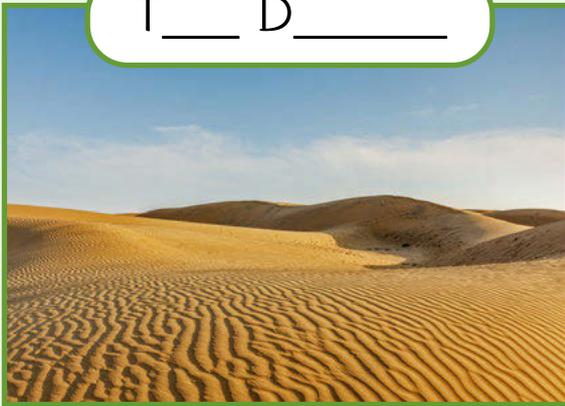
Name: _____ Date: _____



First write a detailed definition of a habitat. Then, using the notes to help you, write a description of each of the habitats we have looked at this lesson.

A habitat is _____

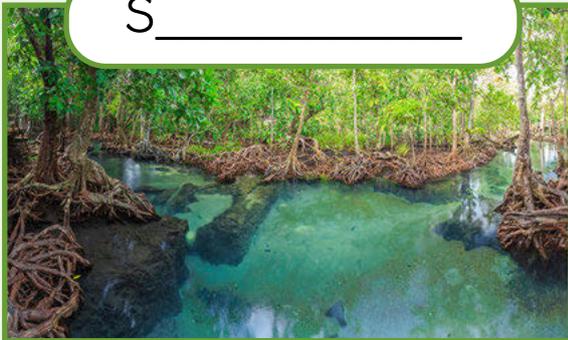
T _____ D _____



- Sand dunes
- Wind
- Low rainfall
- 4-10°C winter
- 24-26°C summer
- Shrubs, thorny trees

Blank space for student notes related to the desert habitat.

S _____

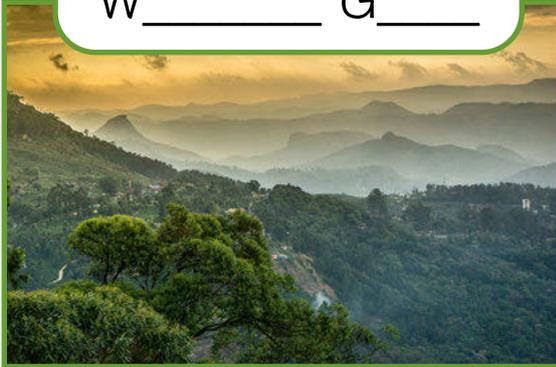


- Mangroves
- Swampy areas
- Visible roots
- Mud flats, waterways
- High rainfall
- 20-34°C

Blank space for student notes related to the mangrove habitat.

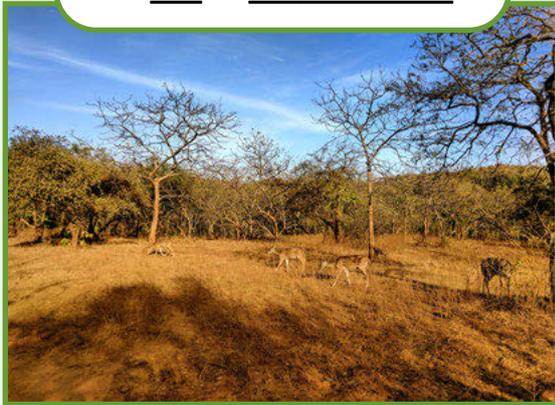
Name: _____ Date: _____

W _____ G _____



- Mountain range
- 1600km long
- Many peaks over 2000m
- Forests & rainforests
- National parks, wildlife sanctuaries

G _____ F _____



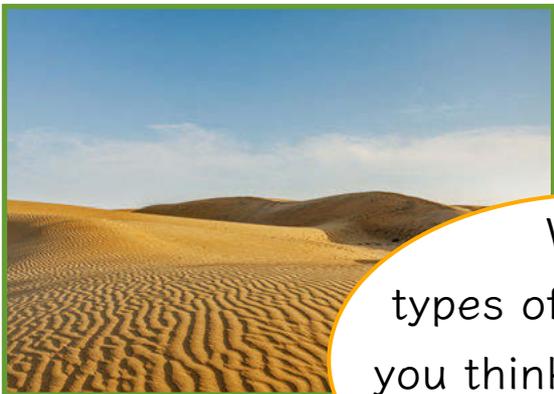
- 1400km²
- Hot summers
- Torrential rainfall
- Monsoon season
- Cool winters
- Seasonal droughts



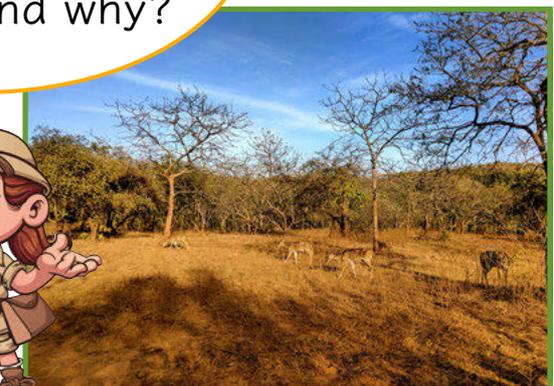
Now, with a partner, look at each habitat in turn and discuss what species of animals you think will live there. Make sure you explain why you think this.

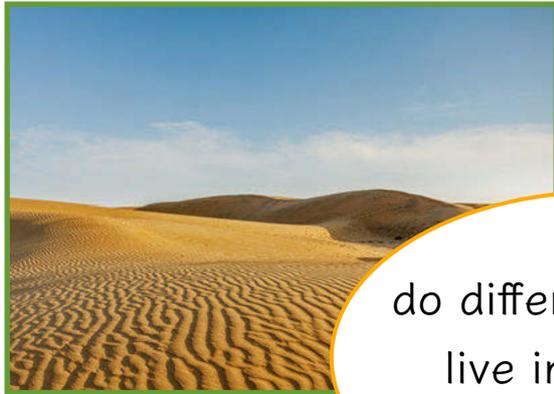


What does a habitat need to provide so an animal can survive in it?

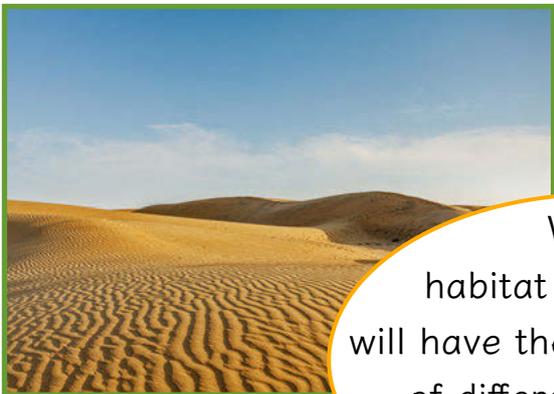


What types of animals do you think live in each habitat, and why?





Why do different animals live in different habitats?



Which habitat do you think will have the largest number of different species of animal, and why?

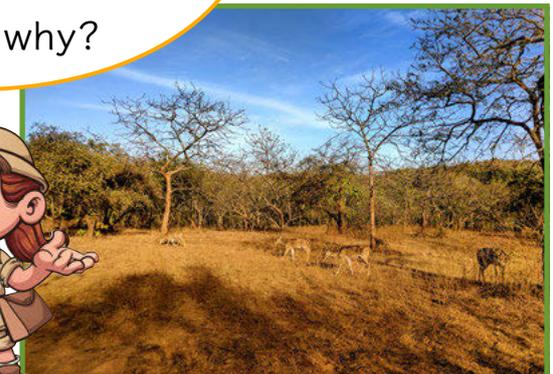




Which habitat do you think is the most difficult for animals to survive in, and why?



Think of an animal. Which of these habitats do you think it is most suited to, and why?





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food space animal environment shelter plant water

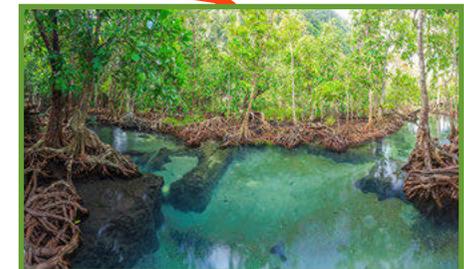
A habitat is the **ENVIRONMENT** in which a species of **ANIMAL** or **PLANT** lives. It should provide everything that an animal needs to survive: **SHELTER**, **FOOD**, **WATER** and enough **SPACE**.

Gir Forest

Western Ghats

Sundarbans

Thar Desert



This mountain range is around 1600km long, with many peaks over 2000 metres high. Along the lower reaches of the mountains are forests and rainforests. There are many national parks and wildlife sanctuaries within this region.

It is often called an 'ocean of sand', as it is covered by sand dunes blown by the wind. There is a low amount of rainfall. The temperature ranges from 4-10°C in the winter months, and 24-26°C in the summer months. Vegetation includes shrubs and thorny trees.

The forest consists of mangroves (trees that grow in swampy areas and have visible, tangled roots), mud flats and waterways. The name translates as 'beautiful forest'. There is a high amount of rainfall throughout the year, and temperatures range from 20°-34°C.

The forest covers an area of over 1400km². This region experiences hot summers (up to 43°C), torrential rainfall during the monsoon season (July to September), and cool winters (down to 10°C). Seasonal droughts during the hot summers can have a great impact on the wildlife in the area.



First write a definition of a habitat, using as many of the given key words as you can. Then complete the names and descriptions of each habitat.

environment species animal plant survive shelter food water space

A habitat is **THE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH A SPECIES OF ANIMAL OR PLANT LIVES. IT SHOULD PROVIDE EVERYTHING THAT AN ANIMAL OR PLANT NEEDS TO SURVIVE: SHELTER, FOOD, WATER, AND ENOUGH SPACE.**

THAR DESERT



wind 4-10°C trees dunes
ocean 24-26°C shrubs low

It is often called an 'OCEAN of sand', as it is covered by sand DUNES blown by the WIND. There is a LOW amount of rainfall. The temperature ranges from 4-10°C in the winter months, and 24-26°C in the summer months. Vegetation includes SHRUBS and thorny TREES.

SUNDARBANS



temperatures high roots mud
mangroves waterways swampy

The forest consists of MANGROVES (trees that grow in SWAMPY areas and have visible, tangled ROOTS), MUD flats and WATERWAYS. The name translates as 'beautiful forest'. There is a HIGH amount of rainfall throughout the year, and TEMPERATURES range from 20°-34°C.

WESTERN GHATS



parks rainforests 2000m lower
mountain 1600km sanctuaries

This **MOUNTAIN** range is around **1600km** long, with many peaks over **2000m** high. Along the **LOWER** reaches of the mountains are forests and **RAINFORESTS**. There are many national **PARKS** and wildlife **SANCTUARIES** within this region.

GIR FOREST



summers cool hot 1400km²
torrential droughts monsoon

The forest covers an area of over **1400km²**. This region experiences **HOT** summers (up to 43°C), **TORRENTIAL** rainfall during the **MONSOON** season (July to September), and **COOL** winters (down to 10°C). Seasonal **DROUGHTS** during the hot **SUMMERS** can have a great impact on the wildlife in the area.



Now, with a partner, look at each habitat in turn and discuss what types of animals you think will live there, and why.