



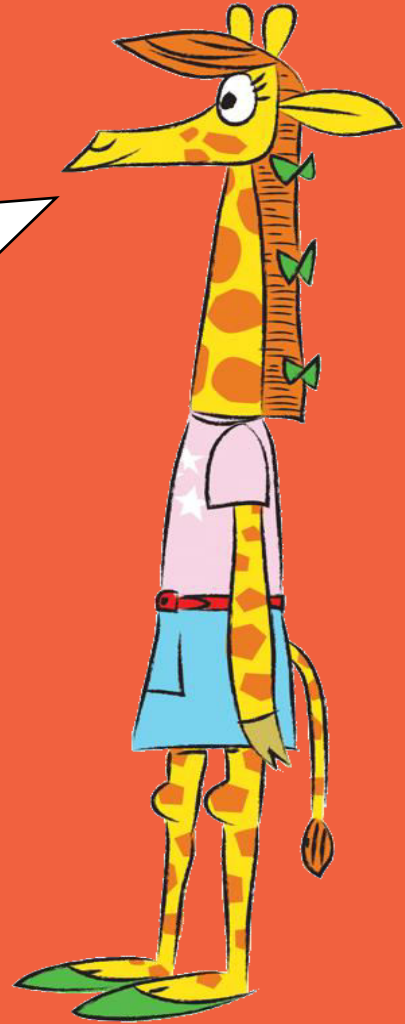
Go-Givers

# Protecting Local Habitats





In this lesson we will be learning about the habitats of the UK and what you can do to help protect them.



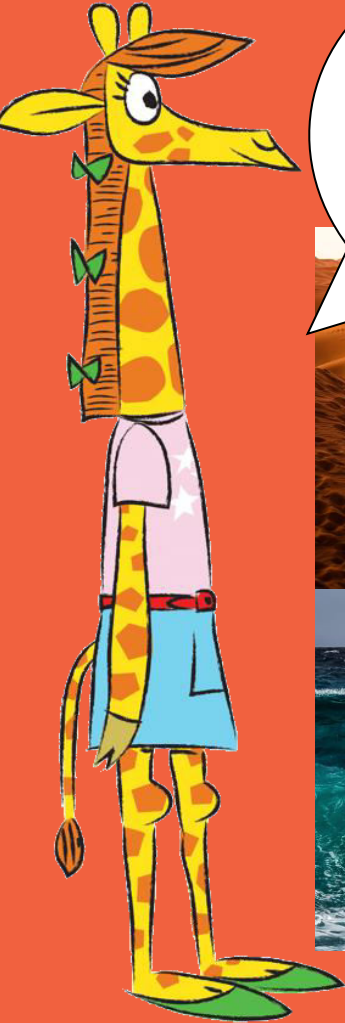


# Learning Objectives

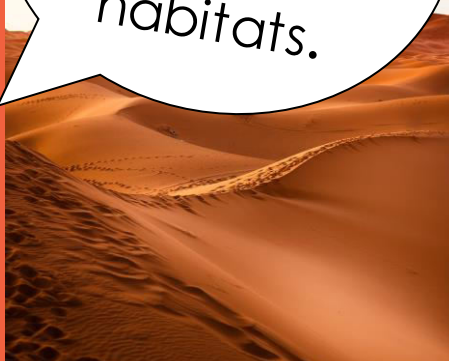
By the end of this lesson, I will:

- understand the term habitat;
- identify habitats in the UK and animals which are suited to them;
- understand the effects of habitat loss;
- get involved in local habitat renewal.





Here are some pictures of habitats.



But what are habitats?





A **habitat** is the natural home of an animal, plant or any other living thing.

A **habitat** gives a living thing shelter and food.





**Habitats are very different as you travel around the World!**



Hot, dry deserts



Warm, wet rainforests



Coral Reef



Polar ice



Savannah grasslands



The UK might not be a big country but it has many different habitats.





1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8







Why is this squirrel unhappy?

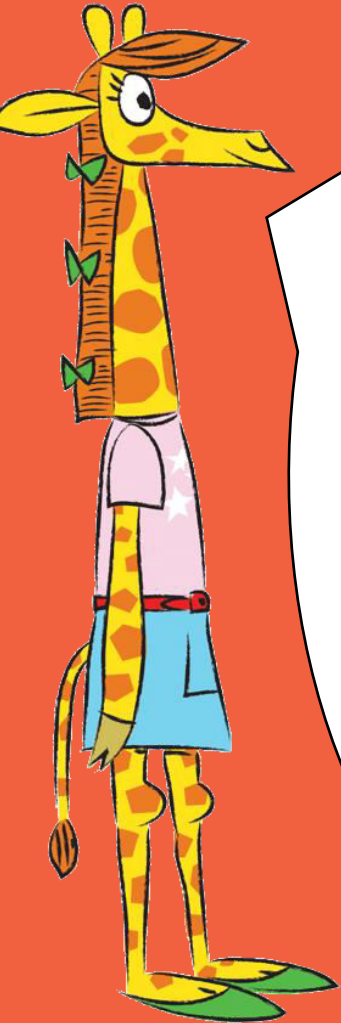




Living things are suited to their habitat.

The squirrel cannot find the food and shelter it needs at the beach.

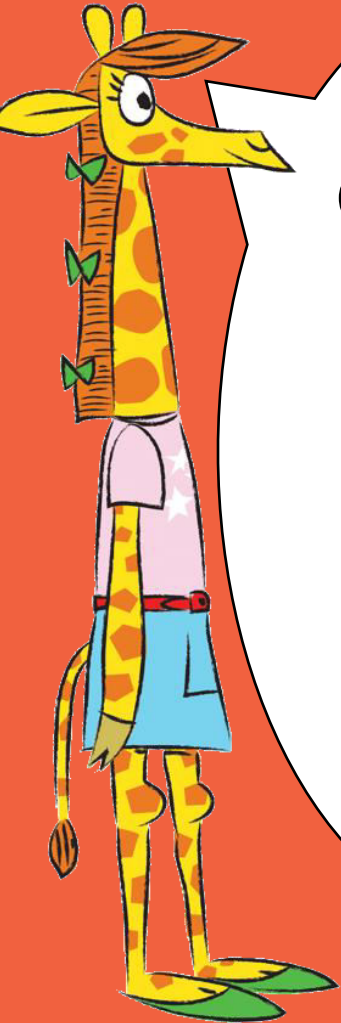




Squirrels are suited to habitats like woodland and parks. Where they can find nuts, seeds and berries to eat.

They can use bark, leaves and twigs to make their homes which are called dreys.





Can you match the animals to their habitat?

Woodland



Moor



Towns



River



Seashore





**Name:** Common seal

**Diet:** Fish, squid, shellfish

**Shelter:** Sandy beaches, rocky shores



Woodland



Moor



Towns



River



Seashore





**Name:** Great spotted woodpecker

**Diet:** Insect like ants, nuts and berries in winter

**Shelter:**  
Holes in trees



Woodland



Moor



Towns



River



Seashore





**Name:** Brown trout

**Diet:** Flying insects, insect larvae and small fish

**Shelter:** Fast flowing fresh water



Woodland



Moor



Towns



River



Seashore





**Name:** Slow-worm

**Diet:** Slugs, snails, earthworms, spiders, insects

**Shelter:** Under leaves and roots. They like to lie in the sun.



Woodland



Moor



Towns



River



Seashore







**Name:** Red fox

**Diet:** Small mammals like mice, birds, frogs, earthworms, berries, fruit, foods that other animals have left.

**Shelter:** They bury underground.



Woodland



Moor



Towns

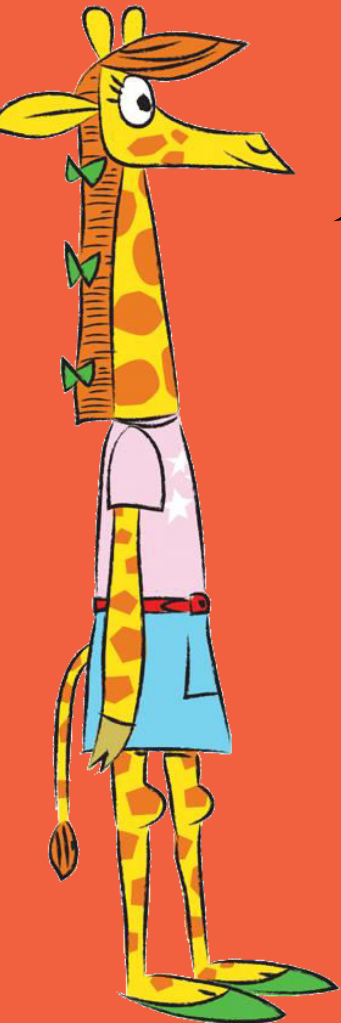


River



Seashore





Animals who are very small can live in very small habitats.

These are called micro-habitats.

**Micro** means small.





Leaves



Walls



Here are some examples of micro-habitats.

Hedgerows



What habitats can you see in your area?

Rockpools



Logs and tree stumps





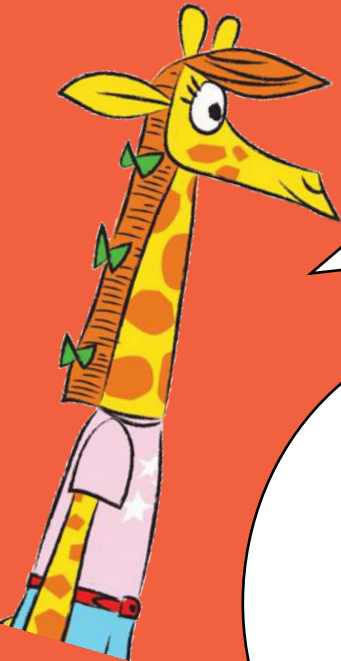
The UK has wonderful habitats but there is a problem...





Role play  
**shrinking  
habitats** to  
learn more!





Humans are building on habitats.

Towns and cities are growing.

Other habitats are shrinking.

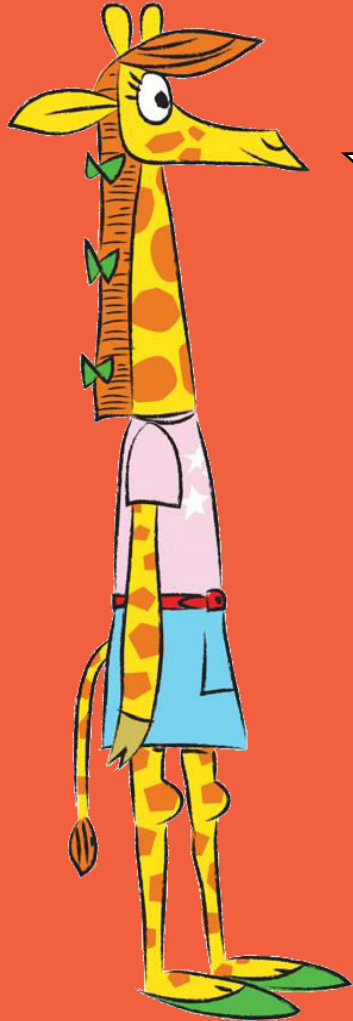




Humans are  
polluting  
habitats.

Rubbish is  
harming the  
plants and  
animals who  
live in a  
habitat.





But humans can also help habitats!

Look at the following examples.

What could **you** do?





Help keep a  
habitat clean.

Litter picks are  
great!





Create  
micro-habitats in  
your school  
playground, parks  
and gardens.

Like this amazing  
bug hotel!





Support people  
and charities  
who care for  
and grow big  
habitats.

Look at all these  
newly planted  
trees!





Don't disturb  
habitats.

Stick to the  
paths when you  
are exploring  
wild areas.





Learn about habitats and teach others about the wonderful wildlife we could lose.





What will you do  
to help a  
habitat?

