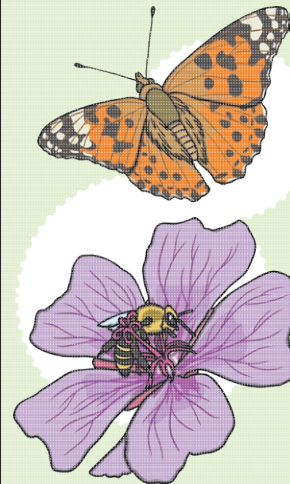


Key Vocabulary

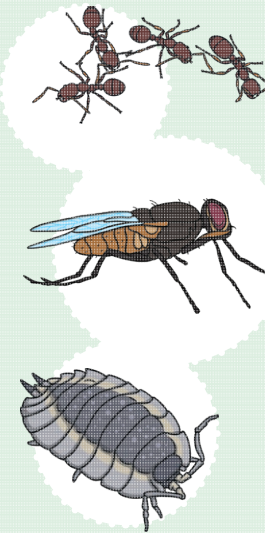
minibeast	Minibeasts are all invertebrates . They come in all shapes, sizes and colours. Most are very small.
invertebrate	An animal without a backbone.
decomposer	Minibeasts that feed on and break down (decompose) natural waste material.
predator minibeast	A carnivore or omnivore minibeast that feeds on other minibeasts .
pollinator	An animal responsible for pollination .
pollination	The transfer of pollen within or between plants that allows the plant to produce seeds.
habitat	The natural place that something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive.
microhabitat	A very small habitat that minibeasts live in.

Key Knowledge

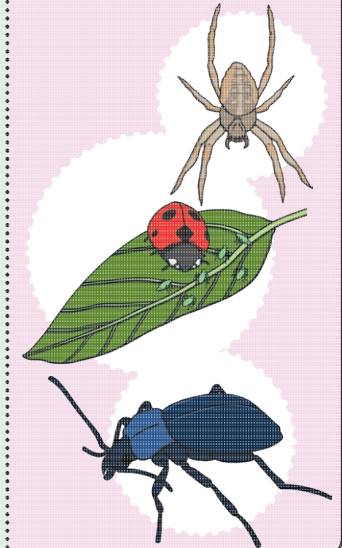
pollinators



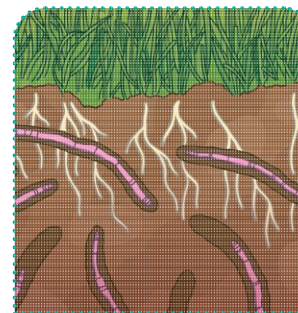
decomposer



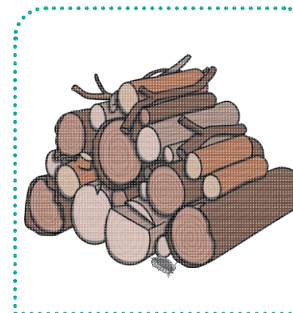
predator



Examples of microhabitats:



in or on soil



in or under logs



in grass

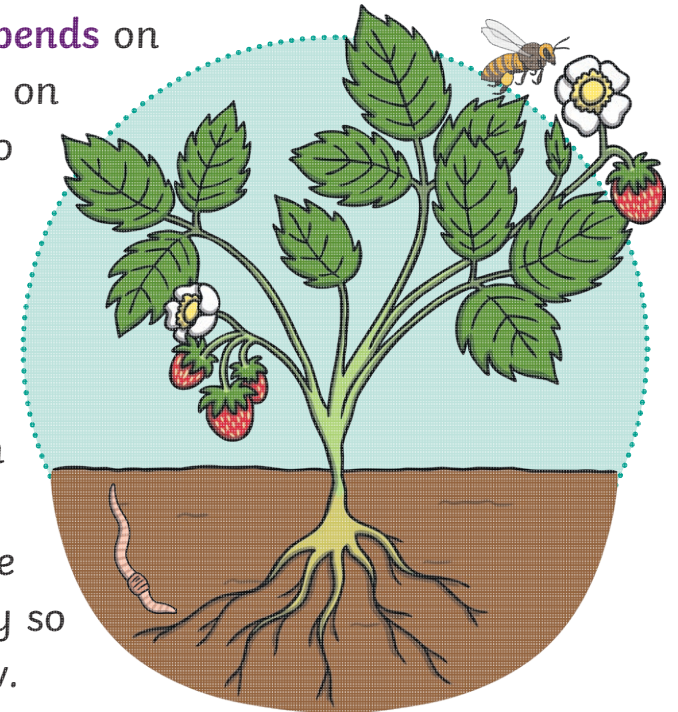
Key Vocabulary

biodiversity	Biodiversity measures the variety of living things (such as plants and animals) in an area and how those different things depend on each other to meet their needs.
ecosystem	An area that is home to living (e.g. animals and plants) and non-living (e.g. soil) things that depend on each other.
depend	Living things depend on each other for survival, which means they need each other.
food chain	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.

Living things in a **habitat** all **depend** on each other for their survival. They provide things like food and shelter for other living things.

The bee **depends** on the flowers on the plant to provide a source of food.

The plant **depends** on the worm to make the soil healthy so it can grow.



In a **food chain**, the arrows mean 'is eaten by'.

