



Essential Question

Where Do Plants and Animals Live?



Engage Your Brain

Find the answer to the question in the lesson.

What kind of environment does this fish live in?

It lives in the



Active Reading

Lesson Vocabulary

- 1 Preview the lesson.
 - 2 Write the 2 vocabulary terms here.
-
-

All Around You

Look around you. All the living and nonliving things you see make up your **environment**. Living things from one environment usually cannot live in a different one. They live in the environment that meets their needs.

A **habitat** is a smaller part of an environment. A habitat is the place where a living thing gets the food, water, and shelter it needs.

Active Reading

Circle the words that tell what a **habitat** is.

Some fox kits live in a forest environment.

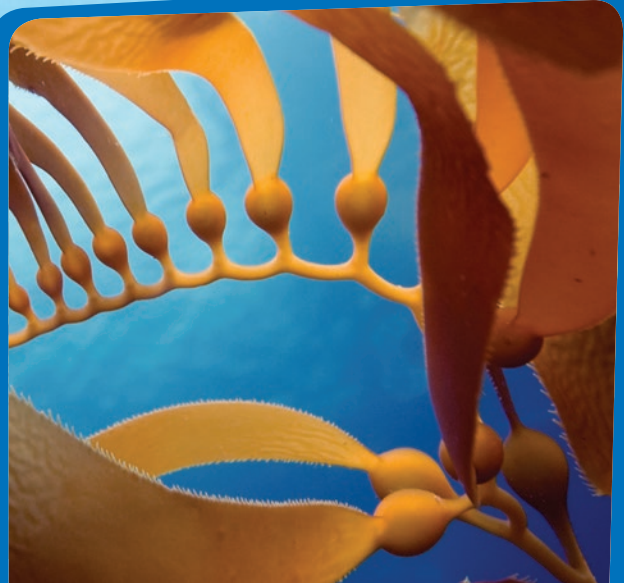


Salty Water

An ocean environment is a large body of salt water. The top layer of the ocean has the most living things. Here, plants get the sunlight they need, and animals find food. There is no sunlight in the deepest parts of the ocean.



A jellyfish's tentacles sting and catch its food.



Kelp makes its own food. Many animals eat it.

► Why do plants live near the top layer of the ocean?

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In a Rain Forest

A rain forest gets a lot of rain. The trees grow tall and block the sun. The plants on the forest floor do not need much sunlight. Animals, such as monkeys and birds, can use the tall trees as habitats.

These living things can live in the rain forest because it meets their needs.

▶ Draw a rain forest animal that might live in the trees.

Dry As a Bone

A desert environment is very dry and gets little rain. Desert plants store water in their thick stems or leaves. In hot deserts, many animals hide during the day.

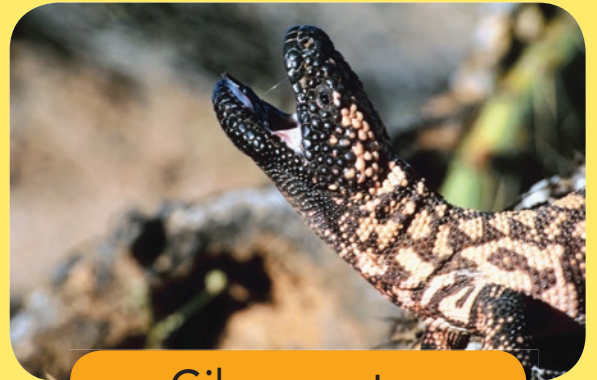


A Joshua tree can be a habitat for birds, insects, and small animals.

Desert plants and animals can survive with little water.



desert hare



Gila monster

▶ Draw a cactus.

cactus

It's Cold Out Here!

A tundra environment is a very cold and snowy place. Plants and shrubs grow close together and low to the ground. Animals have thick fur that helps keep them warm.

An Arctic fox's white fur is hard to see against the snow.



purple saxifrage flowers

▶ How does an Arctic fox's white fur help it in winter?

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On the Prairie

Tall grasses and wildflowers live in a prairie environment. A prairie is mostly dry with just a few kinds of trees or shrubs. Large animals eat the grasses. Smaller animals and insects find habitats among the grasses.

Active Reading

Read the labels. Circle the name of the animal that finds food and shelter in prairie grasses.

Bison travel in herds and eat prairie grasses.



coneflowers



prairie dogs



red-tailed hawk

Sum It Up >>

1 Draw It!

Choose an environment. Draw the living and nonliving things in that environment.



2 Label It!

Name the environment in which you would find each living thing.







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Name _____

Vocabulary Review

Use the words below to complete the puzzle.

habitat desert environment rain forest tundra prairie

Across

1 a cold, snowy environment

2 a dry, grassy environment

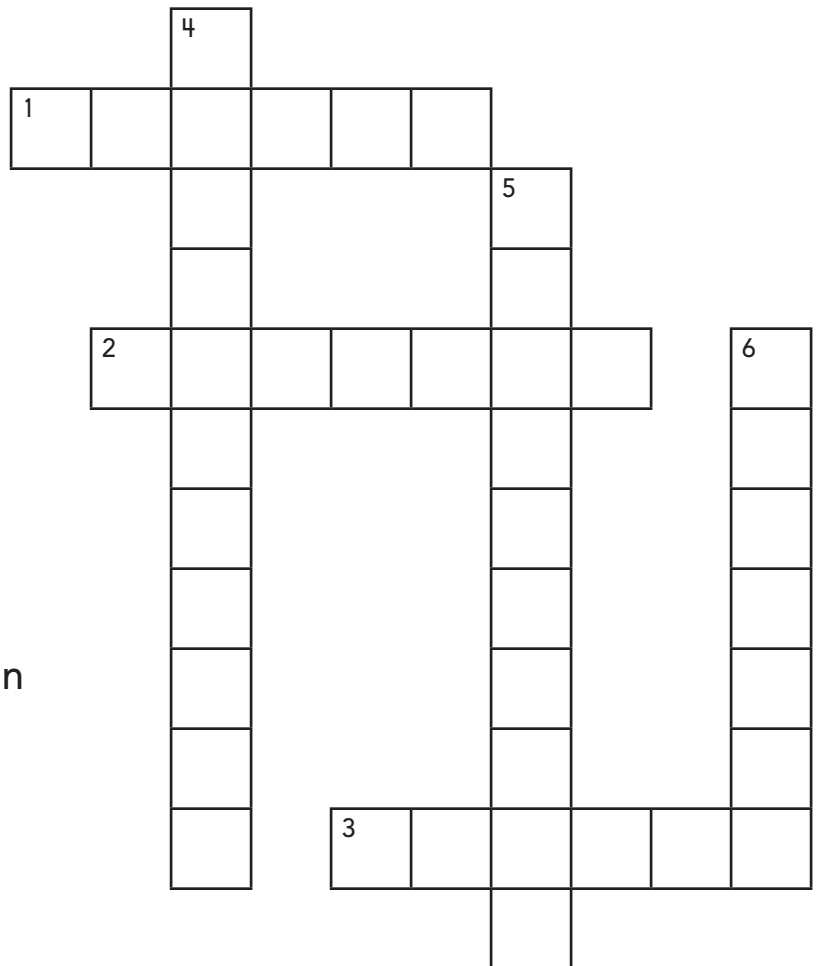
3 a dry environment

Down

4 all the living and nonliving things in a place

5 an environment with tall trees and lots of rain

6 a place where a living thing has the food, water, and shelter it needs to live



Apply Concepts

Write two details that go with the main idea. One detail should be about animals in that environment. The other should be about plants in that environment. Then answer the question.

Main Idea

A tundra is a cold, snowy environment.

Detail

Detail

What do all the living and nonliving things in a place make up? _____

Take It Home 

Family Members: Talk about your environment with your child. What living and nonliving things do you see? Look for small habitats in your area.