

Minibeasts and their Microhabitats

A task setting PowerPoint about
habitats in the local environment.



1. Open the camera on your iOS device
and hover over the QR code.
2. Follow the notification to download and
open Twinkl LeARn & Explore!



Many different minibeasts live in many different microhabitats.

They are suited to live in that microhabitat because they can find the food, water and shelter they need.

Minibeasts help to keep the microhabitat healthy.



Caterpillar

Caterpillars like to live on top and underneath leaves.

This is so they can use their camouflage and blend into the leaf.

This helps protect them so they cannot be seen by predators.

The caterpillars can then also catch what they want to eat.

Photo courtesy of forbesimages (@flickr.com) –
granted under creative commons licence - attribution



Ant

Ants mostly live underground.
They live in big families.

There are lots of insects to eat
underground.

Ants don't have ears. Ants
“hear” by feeling vibrations in
the ground through their feet



Worm

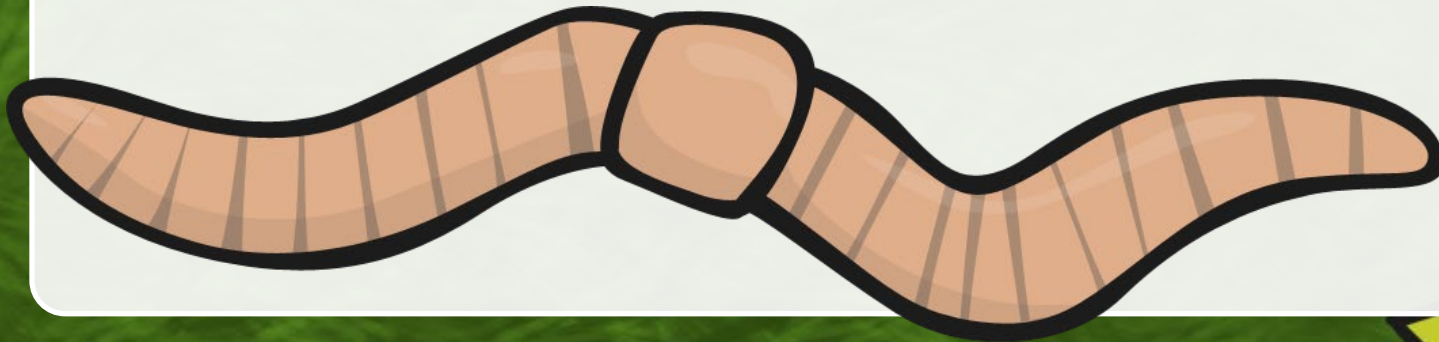


Photo courtesy of [houseoftherisingcake\(@flickr.com\)](#) –
granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Worms like to live anywhere there is soil.

They like to eat dead leaf matter and need the soil to be moist.

Worms help keep soil healthy as they dig tunnels that let air and water into soil and to the roots of plants.



Spider

Spiders are able to live just about anywhere.

They do well in all types of habitats but they do have to find shelter when the weather gets colder.

Their body colours help them blend in well to their surroundings.

Spiders build webs to catch small insects to eat.



Photo courtesy of Leszeck.leszynski(@flickr.com) – granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Ladybird

During the summer, ladybirds live in shrubs, branches, and flowers.

When the weather gets colder they find protective hiding places, such as tree stumps or cracks in wood. This then becomes a place to hibernate- at the base of a tree, or even under a rock. They crawl under leaves to protect themselves from the winter cold.

When hibernating, ladybirds huddle together in order to keep warm.



Photo courtesy of Leszek.leszynski(@flickr.com) –
granted under creative commons licence - attribution





1. Open the camera on your iOS device and hover over the QR code.
2. Follow the notification to download and open Twinkl LeARN & Explore!