

Habitats

Changes to an **environment** can be natural or caused by humans. Changes to an **environment** can have positive as well as negative effects. Here are some examples of things that can change an **environment**.

Natural

- earthquakes
- storms
- floods
- droughts
- wildfires
- the seasons

Human-Made

- deforestation
- pollution
- urbanisation
- the introduction of new animal or plant species to an **environment**
- creating new nature reserves

Plants and animals rely on the **environment** to give them everything they need. Therefore, when **habitats** change, it can be very dangerous to the plants and animals that live there.

Key Vocabulary:

Environment- the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal or plant lives.

Change- an act where something becomes different.

Adapt- become adjusted to new conditions.

Threat- something likely to cause damage or danger.

Climate- weather conditions in an area or over a long period of time.

Climate change- a change in global climate patterns. Long term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns.

Greenhouse effect- the way heat is trapped close to the Earth's surface.

Impact- having a strong effect on something.

Positive- a desirable quality.

Negative- an undesirable quality.

Habitat- the specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.

