

Microhabitats and adaptation

6th Class



Print and cut along the dashed lines. These carry the **text a group reads** — a job to do, a brief to research, or notes to identify by. Check the lesson's teacher notes for how many sets each group needs and how they are used: some lessons hand out one card per group, others sort or sequence a full set.

Woodlouse

Grey body with armour-like plates and many short legs. Often curls or runs when lifted. Needs damp, dark shelter. Common under logs and stones. ^{R_s} ^{R_s}

Earthworm

Long, soft, pink or brown body with no legs. Moves by stretching and squeezing. Needs moist soil and cannot survive long on dry open surfaces. Found in soil and under logs. ^{R_s} ^{R_s}

Garden spider

Eight legs and silk for webs or hunting perches; often on walls, hedges and grass. Eight legs help it climb walls, hedges and grass; silk is used for webs or hunting perches to catch small prey in open or edge spots. ^{R_s} ^{R_s}

Snail

Hard spiral shell and a soft slimy foot. The shell protects the soft body; slime helps it move on hard surfaces. Often on walls, plants and in damp corners. ^{R_s} ^{R_s}

Ant

Six legs and strong jaws; nests under stones or in soil; travels in ground-level trails looking for food. Often seen in groups on grass, paths and under stones. ^{R_s} ^{R_s}

Centipede

Long brown body with many legs; moves fast. A hunter of other minibeasts. Prefers dark damp places under logs and stones. ^{R_s} ^{R_s}

Ground beetle

Hard shiny wing cases and six legs; runs rather than flies when disturbed. Often under stones or in grass at the soil surface. ^{R_s} ^{R_s}

Slug

Soft slimy body with no shell. Dries out easily, so it stays in damp sheltered places under logs, stones and leaves

