

Key Knowledge:

Overview

- Things are either alive, dead or never alive.
- Living things need life processes to stay alive.
- Animals, Humans and Plants all have life processes.
- A habitat is where something lives.

Living Things

- Living** things have **life processes**.
- They need food, water and air to stay alive.
- They can sense changes in the environment.



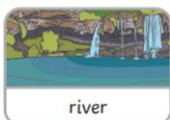
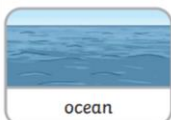
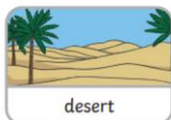
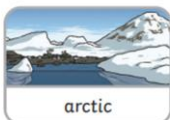
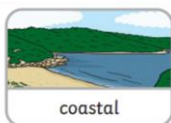
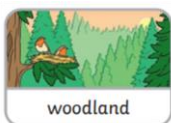
Non-Living Things

- Non-living things **do not** have **life processes**.
- They may be **dead** or **never living**.
- They do not need food, water or air.



Habitats

- A **habitat** is a place where **living** things can find all the things they need to **survive**.
- This includes food, air and water.
- Habitats** can be different. They may be hot or cold, wet or dry, on the ground or up high.
- Animals live in **habitat** which suit them best. For example, a fish can swim well and can breathe underwater so it lives in the water.
- These are some **habitat** found around the world:



- Microhabitat** are very small **habitats** where **minibeasts** may live.

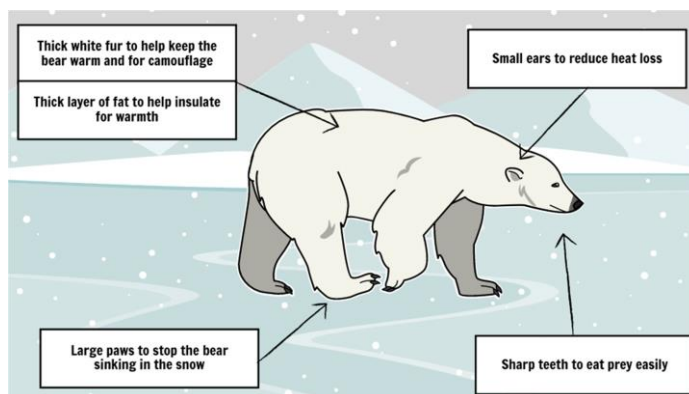


Key Vocabulary:

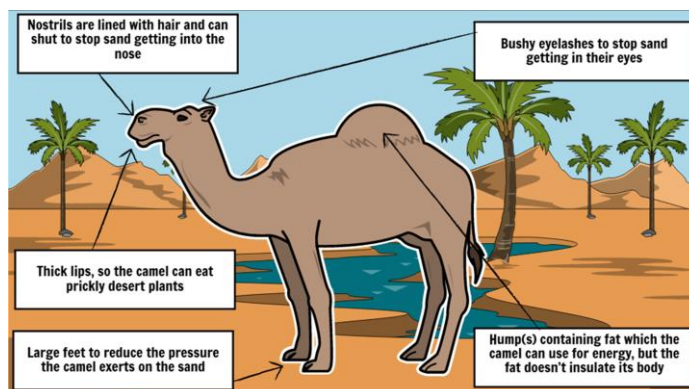
dead	Things that are dead were once living. They had all the life processes but don't now.
depend	If you depend on something, you need it to survive.
habitat	The natural place where something lives. A habitat gives living things everything they need to survive.
life processes	Things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, make waste and get their energy from food.
living	Things that are living have all the life processes.
microhabitat	A very small habitat in places such as under a rock, under leaves or on a branch.
minibeast	A small creature without a backbone such as worms, snails, insects and spiders.
never living	Things that never had the life processes such as rocks, plastic or metal.
survive	To stay alive.

Diagrams and Symbols:

How a polar bear is adapted to the Arctic



How a camel is adapted to the desert



Possible Experiments:

- Go on a habitat hunt around the school to identify different habitats. Investigate micro-habitats such as under stones and under logs.
- Compare two different habitats and explain what animals and plants can be found there.
- Go on a minibeast hunt.

Science Focus:

Living things and their habitats -
Dependency

Year Group:

2

Summer Term

Key Knowledge:

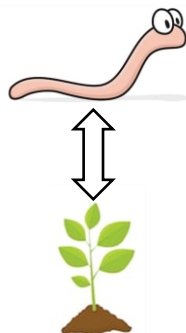
Overview

- All living things need food to survive.
- Some animals get their food from plants. They are called herbivores.
- Some animals get their food from other animals. They are called carnivores.
- Some animals get their food from animals and plants. They are called omnivores.
- Animals and plants can depend on each other to survive.
- Food chains are diagrams which show us how animals get their food.

Dependency

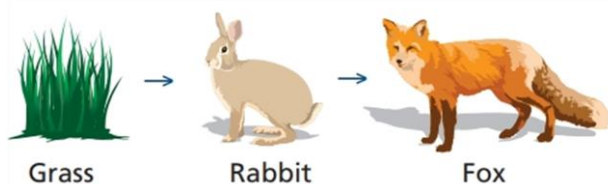
- Animals and plants **depend** on each other to survive. For example:

- Worms need plants because they feed on dead leaves.
- Plants **depend** on worms who make the soil healthy by digging holes in.



Food Chains

- A **food chain** shows us how each animal gets its food.
- The arrow in a **food chain** means 'is eaten by'.



- Each **food chain** starts with a plant.
- This plant is then eaten by an animal.
- This animal is then eaten by another animal.
- All living things or things that were once living have a part to play in **food chains**. Without them, other animals and plants may not be able to survive.

Possible Experiments:

- Create simple food chains to show how each stage.
- Make a bug hotel.
- Investigate what habitats animals like by using 'choice chambers'.

Key Vocabulary:

carnivore	An animal which eats meat.
depend	Many living things depend on each other. This means they need each other to survive.
food chain	A food chain shows how an animal gets its food.
herbivore	Animals which only eat plants.
insect	A very small animal with a hard covering over its body.
mammal	a warm-blooded animal with fur or hair on its skin and a skeleton inside its body.
omnivore	Animals which eat both meat and plants.
predator	Animals which eat other animals.
prey	Animals which are eaten by other animals.

Diagrams and Symbols:

