

LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS - SCIENCE YEAR 2 SUMMER TERM 2

KEY VOCABULARY	
Habitat	A natural environment where an animal or plant lives or grows.
Herbivore	An animal that only eats plants.
Carniwore	An animal that only eats meat.
Omnivore	An animal that eats both meat and plants.
Depend	Something you need to be able to survive physically.
Food chains	Living things which are linked to each other because each feeds on the one next to it.
Basic need	What we cannot survive without (food, water, air and shelter)
Offspring	A person's child/children. An animal's young.
Suitable	Right or acceptable

LET'S INVESTIGATE!

Observing a microhabitat:
What living things can you see?
Compare two different habitats:
What animals and plants can be
found there?

Compare 2 different microhabitats: What do you notice about the minibeasts in each one?

Create simple food chains that begin with a plant.

LINKS IN THE CURRICULUM

Year I - Penguins, Possums & Pigs

Year 4 - Hunted

Year 6 - Zoo (Classification)

KEY LEARNING

<u>Habitats:</u>

Here animals can find the things they need to survive: food, water, air, space to move and grow and some shelter.

Some habitats are large (an ocean) and some are small (under a log).



Microhabitats:

Very small habitats where minibeasts can live (under stones, in grass, under leaves and in soil).

Food Chains:

Animals and plants depend on each other to survive.

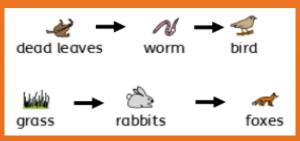
Worms depend on plants because they feed on dead leaves.

Plants depend on worms who make the soil healthy by digging holes to allow air in.

Birds also need worms because they eat them.

Worms are a source of food for birds.

This is called a food chain.



Offspring / young:

Animals and humans have offspring that grow into adults.

<u>Basic Needs:</u>

Animals and humans need water, food, air and shelter to survive.
These are called their 'basic needs.'