

St Saviour's Catholic Primary and Nursery School



Subject: Science

Topic: Living Things and Their Habitats.

Year: 2

Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- A variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- The basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.
- A variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- A variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- The structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).
- The changes across the four seasons.

What am I going to learn?

- Animals and plants are living. Leaves and apples are dead. A fence and chair have never been alive.
- Animals such as foxes, birds and rabbits live in habitats that are suited to their needs.
- Habitats (such as woods, pond etc) provide basic living needs for many different types of animals and plants.
- Animals depend on each other for food to survive.
- A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. The chain will always start with a plant.
- Within a habitat there are microhabitats that minibeasts such as insects live in.
- **MRS GREN:** The seven life processes; Movement, Respiration, Sensitivity, Growth, Reproduction, Excretion, Nutrition.

Vocabulary

Life Processes: These are the characteristics of living things and there are seven of them.

Living: Living is something that is alive and it can do one of the seven life processes. They need food, water and air to stay alive.

Dead: This is something that was once alive but can no longer do any of the seven life processes.

Never alive: This is something that was never alive. It cannot do any of the seven life processes.

Conditions: Certain things that let living things carry out the 7 life processes.

Habitats: A habitat is a place where animals and plants live, where they can find everything they need to stay alive.

Microhabitats: A microhabitat is a small place for small creatures called minibeasts to live.

Basic Needs: The basic needs animals and humans need to survive is air, water and food.

Minibeast: A minibeast is a small creature like an insect, a worm or a spider.

Food Chain: A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.



Investigations!

In this topic, Year 2 will be carrying out investigations by identifying and naming a variety of plants and animals in their habitats. They will also be identifying and classifying, and sorting objects that are living, dead and have never been alive.

Useful Websites

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/revision/Science/living/habitats.html>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv>