

Year 2 Term 5 & 6 Science

Living Things and their habitats



Curriculum Key Question:
Where are we going?
Topic: What lurks beneath?

What should I already know?

EYFS: Similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.

ETFS: The features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.

Expected outcomes by the end of this topic:

- Compare and classify the differences between things that are living, dead and have never been alive.
- Identify plants and animals that live in different habitats, including a microhabitat.
- Identify how an animal is suited to its habitat.
- Explain how living things in a habitat depend on each other.
- Describe how animals get their food.

Life Processes

There are 7 things that all living things do, we call these life processes. All animals, including humans, do these and plants do too! We can remember them with the help of **Mrs Gren!**

Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition



Grouping animals

We can group animals depending on what type of food they eat.

Herbivores just eat plants.

A rabbit is a herbivore.



Carnivores just eat meat.

A shark is a carnivore.



Omnivores eat both plants and meat.

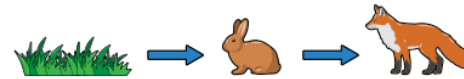
A gorilla is an omnivore.



Food chains

Sometimes, scientists use **food chains** to show what different animals eat in a **habitat**.

This is a simple food chain:



The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.

The grass is eaten by the rabbit. The rabbit is eaten by the fox.

Habitats

A habitat is where a living thing lives. Habitats provide things that living things need for the life processes such as food, water and air.

Examples of micro-habitats:

- flower beds
- trees
- bushes
- under rocks/logs
- ponds
- in the grass

Examples of large habitats:

- desert
- mountains
- polar regions
- jungle
- ocean
- savannah

Key Vocabulary

Habitat – the place where an animal or plant lives and provides their basic needs – shelter, food and water.

Microhabitat - a very small habitat, for example for woodlice under stones, logs or leaf litter

Life processes – these are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.

Living – Things that are living have all the life processes (above).

Dead – Things that were dead were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now.

Never living – Things made out of metal, rock and plastic were never living. They never had the life processes.

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.

Food sources – This is the place a living thing's food comes from.

