



Knowledge Organiser	Subject: Science	Topic: Living in Habitats	Year: 2
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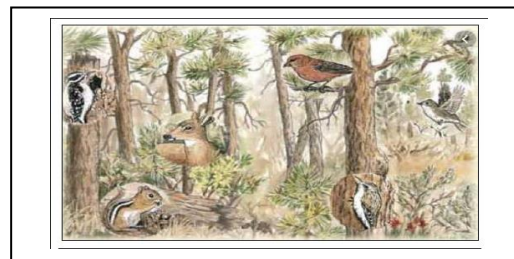
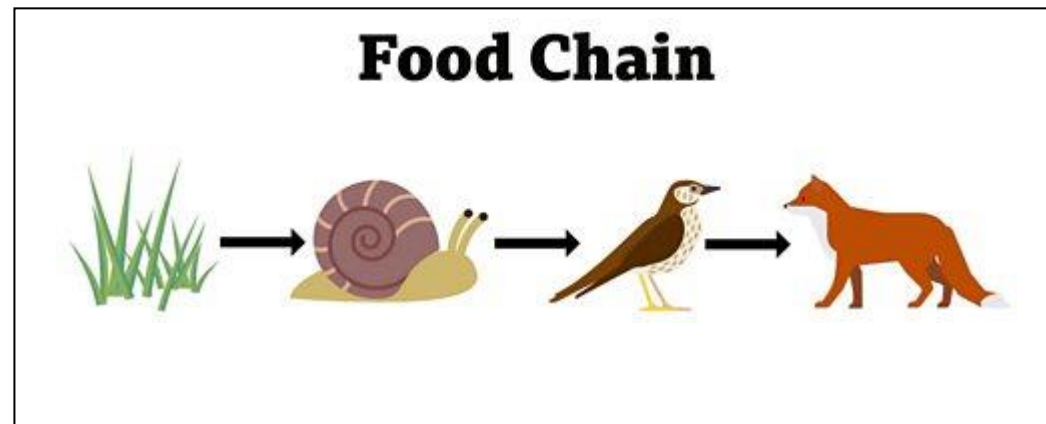
<u>Key Knowledge</u> • All around us, there are some things that are alive, some things that are dead, and some things that have never been alive. • All living things have certain characteristics that help to keep them alive and healthy. • Living things live in habitats that suit them, and which provide for their basic needs. • Living things depend on other living things for survival. • https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv - living things and their habitats.	<u>Key Learning</u> • Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. • Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. • Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. • Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. <u>Disciplinary Skills</u> • Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways. • Identifying and classifying. • Use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. • Gather and record data to help answer questions.
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Key Concepts		
<u>Food Chains</u> Every living thing needs food to create energy. This process is called nutrition. Plants achieve nutrition by photosynthesising, using water, carbon dioxide and light. Animals cannot photosynthesise. They need to eat food (plants or animals) in order to get energy.	<u>Habitats</u> A habitat is a home environment for plants, animals and other living things. Micro-habitats are small, specific home environments – for example, a pond, under a rock or a pile of logs. Habitats contain features that make them suitable to the things that live there – for example, food, shelter, temperature.	<u>Characteristics of Living Things</u> Movement Respiration Sensitivity Growth Reproduction Excretion Nutrition



What do we call animals that eat other animals?

Key Vocabulary	
living thing	Something is living if it can breathe, produce waste, grow and change, feed and reproduce.
habitat	A home environment for plants and animals or other living things.
food chain	A diagram that shows us how animals are linked by what they eat.
classification	Putting things into groups, based on their features and characteristics.
observation	Using our senses to gather information about the world around us daily.
micro	A very specific, small home environment (like a tree or a pond) for plants, animals and insects.



Linking Thinking Across Our Learning Journey

Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
Living Things – Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.		Living in Habitats		Living in Environments – Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Explore and use classification keys to group, identify and name living things in their local and wider environment. Recognise that environments can change and this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.	Life Cycles – Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.	Classifying Organisms – Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

Local Visits - <https://barkinganddagenhamcountryparks.com/nature-and-wildlife-walks/>

Hidden Figures - Professor Anusuya Chinsamy-Turan

<https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/women-of-colour-who-have-broken-barriers-in-science.html#:~:text=Professor%20Anusuya%20Chinsamy%2DTuran,books%20and%20two%20children's%20books.>