

## What I already know:

To identify and name different types of living things

## Learning Journey

Sc2/2.1a explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive

Sc2/2.1b 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

Sc2/2.1c identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats

Sc2/2.1d 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.

## Key Vocabulary:

life processes	Things which all living things do: move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste, get energy from food
food chain	Shows how each animal gets its food. It shows how living things depend on one another to stay alive
food source	A place living thing's food comes from
habitat	A natural place that something lives in. A habitat provides food, shelter and water (needed for survival)
microhabitat	A very small habitat e.g. under a rock, a leaf or on a branch. Mini beasts live in microhabitats
depend	Many living things in a habitat depend on one another for different things in order to stay alive
survive	Stay alive

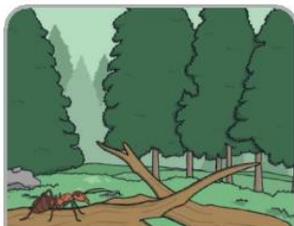
Examples of **microhabitats**:



short grass



flowers



inside rotting wood



under leaves



in and on soil

# Year 2: Living things and their habitats

## Powerful knowledge



living



dead



never living

**Key Question: What makes a habitat suitable for the inhabitant (the living thing)?**

Examples of **habitats**:



woodland



urban



coastal



rainforest



arctic



desert



ocean



river



mountain



## Food Chain:



**Food Chain:** This food chain shows a leaf is eaten by a worm, which is then eaten by a bird. The arrow means 'is eaten by'.