



SCIENCE: Living things and Their Habitats

Spring

Year 2



Key Ideas

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| All living things | <p>Children need to understand that all living things have certain characteristics that are essential for keeping them alive and healthy.</p> <p>All living things: Move (breathe) Respire Sense (use their senses to find out about the world around them.) Grow Reproduce Excrete Nutrition (take in nutrients to survive/grow)</p> |
| Recognise that things can be categorised as living, dead or never alive | A tree is a living thing. When it has been cut down and made into paper or furniture, it is dead. Other materials, like plastic and glass were never alive. |

Key Questions

How does the animal survive in its habitat?

What are the animal's needs?

| Key words | Explanation |
|---------------|--|
| habitat | the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism |
| micro habitat | a small habitat |
| environment | the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives |
| depend | need |
| basic needs | Most animals, including humans, need air, water, food and shelter to survive. |
| classify | to divide things or people into groups according to their type, or to say which group or type something or someone belongs to: |

Group and Classify

You can group minibeasts by:

1. By characteristics

- Does it have wings?
- Does it have a shell?
- How many legs has it got?
- What colour is it?
- How does it move?

2. By habitats

- Under some rocks
- Near the water
- In the wall
- In the soil