

The Flourish Federation—Knowledge Organiser

Brookfield Infant and Junior Schools



Science Focus:

Living things and their habitats

Year 2

Term 3

Also links to
Minibeasts term 5

What? (Key Knowledge)

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive	Watch bbc bitesize is it alive? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv/articles/zs73r82 Go on a nature walk. Look at the environment. What plants are alive/ dead? How do we know? What things have never been living? Children can use the ipads to photo-
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.	Use google safe search to find Information about different habitats and make fact files about different animals living in deserts, rainforests and compare how the location affects their basic needs.
Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats	Create a fact file based on the rainforest . Include descriptions of animals that live there and the plants that they eat.
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.	Draw a food chain for an animal eg a lion . Label and explain why each step is important to the chain .

What? (Key Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition
habitat	A place where a plant or animal lives
living	Reacts with surroundings, breathe, grows, reproduces, get rid of waste
Micro habitat	A microhabitat is a small specialized habitat within a larger habitat, eg. a caterpillar snacking on leaves which have fallen from a walnut tree in the orchard.
Food chain	A food chain shows how each living thing gets food, and how nutrients and energy are passed from creature to creature. Food chains begin with plant-life, and end with animal -life. Some animals eat plants, some animals eat other animals. A simple food chain could start with grass, which is eaten by rabbits.
Basis needs	The things needed to keep you alive

Experiences/Wow Moments

Jaws & Claws— hands on workshop experience with animals

Living eggs— Experience ducks being born

Visits to Wildwood , Tyland Barn throughout the year

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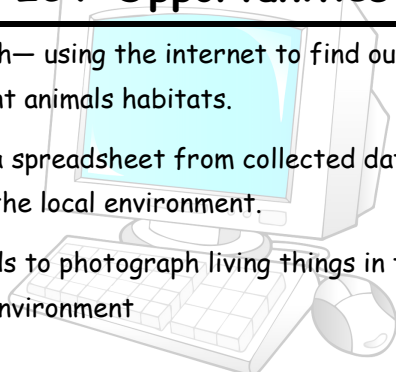
Term 3

ICT Opportunities

Research— using the internet to find out about different animals habitats.

Create a spreadsheet from collected data from around the local environment.

Use ipads to photograph living things in the school environment



Cross-Curricular Links

Geography— habitats in our world

History— Darwin/ Galapagos Islands

Maths—collecting data/ creating spreadsheets

Art /DT—painting, collage clay modelling of animals



Possible Writing Links

Animal habitat fact writing

Recount— Jaws and claws experience

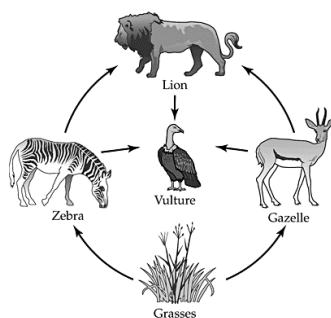
Who? (Key People)

Charles Darwin

Discovered and observed new species of animals.

Visuals

EAST AFRICAN FOOD WEB



PrimaryWorks



Habitats



The place in which a plant or animal lives is called its **habitat**.

The habitat must have everything that a living thing needs to survive.



Living? Dead? Never been alive?



- Does it move?
- Does it reproduce?
- Is it sensitive?
- Does it need nutrition?
- Does it excrete?
- Does it respire?
- Does it grow?

