Year 2 Science – Living Things and Their Habitats

Biology

Spring 1

In Year 1, you…

Named common wild and garden plants.

Described and named common animals.

We are scientists because we:

Observe and measure

Record data

Interpret results

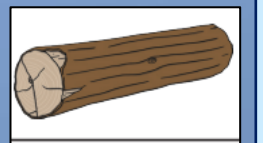
Example Habitats:

woodland | urban | coastal

ocean | polar | desert

Example Microhabitats:

under rocks



under logs

under leaves

Key Knowledge: Food chains show how animals eat to survive.

grass

caterpillar

sparrow

hawk

Key Vocabulary:

Alive	A person, animal or plant that is living.
Dead	A person, animal or plant that is no longer alive.
Habitat	The natural home of an animal or a plant.
Microhabitat	A small habitat that is different from its surrounding area.
Survival	Staying alive.
Food source	Things that living things are able to eat.

Learning Journey

Biology

Spring 1

This half term we will be learning...

Where can we find the most worms?

Why do polar bears live in the arctic?

Could a polar bear survive in the rainforest?

How can we show what animals like to eat?

Assessment:

Matching animals to their natural habitats – rainforest, ocean, desert, arctic.

Observe and record the most common microhabitats for worms within the school grounds.

Skill: Observing and recording.

Identify how animals and plants are suited to different habitats.

Skill: Sorting and classifying.

How does the habitat of the Arctic compare with the habitat of the rainforest?

Skill: Researching and interpreting.

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.

Skill: Interpreting and presenting information.

Assessment:

David Attenborough style reporting to show they are habitat experts.