

Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Science

Topic: - Habitats

Class/Year Groups: Year 2

Term: Summer

What you already know?

Pupils will have learned about the basic groups of animals and should know that animals can be carnivores, omnivores or herbivores. They will have learned that animals are carnivores, herbivores or omnivores. They should have studied animals and plants in their environment and be used to working outdoors.

What you will learn:

Food chains. The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.

Examples of **habitats**:

Examples of **microhabitats**:

Vocabulary

Habitat	A habitat is the natural place something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.
Microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a rock. Mini-beasts live in microhabitats, because they have everything they need to survive.
Life processes	These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
Food chain	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that animals rely on each other to survive.

- National Curriculum Objectives:
- To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats
 - To 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.
 - To 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

