# YEAR 2

# Our Local Environments

# **Vocabulary** $\bigcirc$

**Alive:** something move, grows, breathes, reacts and reproduces **Dead:** was once alive.

Habitat: where an animal or plant

lives.

**Micro-habitat:** where very small animals live

**Predator:** an animal that preys on other animals.

**Prey:** an animal that is eaten by another animal

key words: live / carnivore / dead / food chain / habitat / herbivore / micro-habitat / never alive / omnivore / predator / prey

Did you know that hedgehogs have more than 5000 spines. So that is why they are so prickly. What else can you find out about hedgehogs?

# **LIVING THINGS**

# We are learning to:

- Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.
- 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.
- Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.
- 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.

## WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY

- Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways
- Observe closely, using simple equipment.
- Perform simple tests
- Identify and classify
- Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
- Gather and record data to help in answering questions.

#### **OVERVIEW**

 This topic brings together study of living things, habitats and growing plants and is strongly focussed on outdoor learning and investigations

#### **PRIOR LEARNING**

 It is assumed that most children know, from their EYFS Stage experience, words such as, plant, soil, vegetables, although they might not know how to write and spell them.



· Which animals or plants live in these micro-habitats?





Micro-Habitats





### were alive?

Tropical rain fores

**HABITATS** 

Is a snail alive or dead? How do you know

Hot desert

LET'S THINK LIKE SCIENTISTS

Deciduous forest

Tundra |

 How do we know that dinosaurs were once alive?

#### **FOOD CHAINS**

A food chain is a way of recording who eats what. It begins with plants, plants are eaten by animals and these animals are the food for other animals.







Simple rules for food chains are:

o A food chain tells us who eats who.

o Food chains do this by using arrows.

 The arrows means 'is eaten by', so (below) the plant is eaten by an animal, which is eaten by another animal.





