Glenfield Infant School Knowledge Organiser

Year 2— Autumn 2	Science	Microhabitats

What should I already know?

I know that a habitat is the environment where an animal or plant lives/grows because it provides what Living things depend upon each other (e.g. for food, shelter).

I know that there are a variety of plants and animals, and I describe some differences between them.

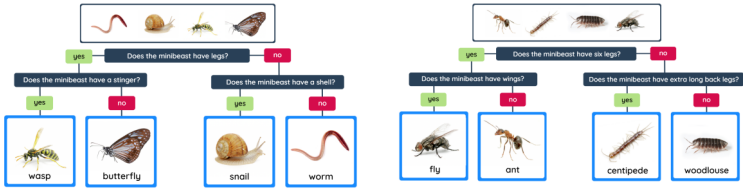
I know there a there a variety of habitats, including wood-land, ocean, rainforest and coastal.

I know that a food chain can be used to show how animals obtain food from eating either plants and/or other animals.

Vocabulary

Food Chain	A way of showing how living things get their food, with each one eaten by the next.
Microhabitat	A small area where an organism lives, like a worm or beetle. It can be a specific spot within a larger habitat.
Minibeast	A small creature without a backbone. They are also known as invertebrates.
Research	Finding out new information by looking things up, asking questions, or doing experiments.
Test	When you try something out to see what happens or to find out if your idea works.
Results	This is what you find out after doing a test or experiment.
Classify	To sort or group things based on how they are the same or different.
Characteristics	The special features or qualities that make some-thing what it is.

1. How can we classify a range of minibeasts?



Sticky Knowledge

There are a variety of minibeasts with different characteristics. We can observe them and identify what is the same and different between them. We can use this information to classify the minibeasts. We can ask questions to create a simple classification key.

2. What questions could we ask as a scientist and how could we answer them scientifically?

Sticky Knowledge

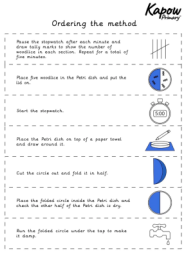
Scientists ask questions to find out information. They read a variety of sources to find out information. Scientists find the most suitable and scientific way to answer questions.

3. Which habitat suits living things the best?

Sticky Knowledge

Living things live in habitats which suit them best. Minibeasts live in habitats which suit them best. Observations can be made to gather and record data about different living things and their habitats.

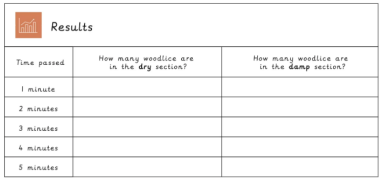
4. How can plan an experiment accurately?



Sticky Knowledge

As scientists, we can ask questions to help us plan out an experiment. We need to think carefully about the steps we take during an experiment and the order in which we do them.

5.How can we carry out our experiment accurately and record the results?



Sticky Knowledge

As scientists, we plan out an experiment and carefully about the steps we take during an experiment. We need to carry out experiments carefully and record the results accurately.

6.What is a botanist? How can we identify a variety of plants?

Identification chart

Flowers	Leaves	Name
pink, bell-shaped flowers with tiny spots inside	tiny leaves	foxglove
purple, bell-shaped flowers	large, pointy leaves	deadly nightshade
large, pale pink flowers	dark green, pointy leaves	dog rose
small, white bell-shaped flowers	two large, pointy, shiny leaves	lily of the valley
long, thin, pink and white flowers	two green leaves in the middle of the stem	honeysuckle
tiny, white flowers in clusters	feathery, green leaves	cow parsley
small, yellow flowers	large, oval-shaped leaves	cowslip

Sticky Knowledge

A botanist is a scientist who studies plants. There are a varie-ty of flowering plants which can be identified using a identifi-cation chart.