



Key Vocabulary	
<b>living</b>	Animals and plants are living things. Living things need to have their basic needs met to survive.
<b>used to be alive</b>	If something used to be alive (or was once alive), it means it used to be living but isn't anymore. Now, it is dead.
<b>never alive</b>	Things made out of metal, glass, plastic or rock were never living because they did not move by themselves, grow or need food.
<b>survive</b>	To survive means to stay alive.
<b>basic needs</b>	Basic needs are the things that living things need to stay alive (water, food, shelter).

Key Knowledge		
Alive	Once Alive	Never Alive

Basic Needs			
All living things need:			
shelter	food	air	water



Key Vocabulary

<b>habitat</b>	A habitat is the natural place in which something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive.
<b>microhabitat</b>	A microhabitat is a very small habitat that minibeasts live in.
<b>depend</b>	Living things in a habitat depend on each other to survive. This means they need each other to meet their basic needs.
<b>food sources</b>	Food sources are the things that living things eat.
<b>food chains</b>	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.

Key Knowledge

Here are some examples of **habitats**.



woodland

urban

coastal

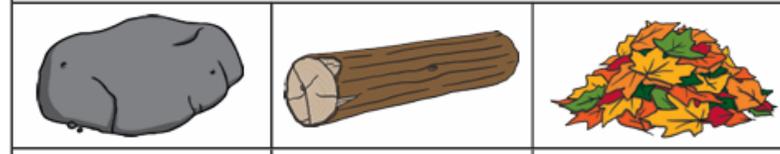


ocean

polar

desert

Here are some examples of **microhabitats**.

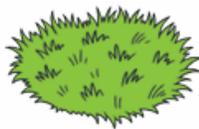


under rocks

under logs

under leaves

In a **food chain**, each arrow means 'is eaten by'.



grass



caterpillar



sparrow



hawk



## As a Scientist...

### In year 2:

- Explore and compare the difference 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 the different sources of food.

### In Year 4:

- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
  - Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.
  - Know and label the features of a river
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose danger to living things.