

Remember
in Year 1,
we learned:

I can name
and
recognise a
range of
plants and
animals

Year 2

Living things and their habitats

Later, in
Year 4, you
will learn:

Classifying
animals in a
range of
ways

Knowledge

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to:

| | | |
|-------|---|--|
| One | Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats. | |
| Two | Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. | |
| Three | Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited | |
| Four | Describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. | |
| Five | 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. | |
| Six | Design a habitat suitable for a creature and describe why this habitat is best suited for the creature | |



Key Learning

All objects are either living, dead or have never been alive.
Living things are plants (including seeds) and animals.
Dead things include dead animals and plants and parts of plants and animals that are no longer attached e.g. leaves and twigs, shells, fur, hair and feathers

An object made of wood is classed as dead. Objects made of rock, metal and plastic have never been alive

Animals and plants live in a habitat to which they are suited, which means that animals have suitable features that help them move and find food and plants have suitable features that help them to grow well. The habitat provides the basic needs of the animals and plants – shelter, food and water.

Within a habitat there are different micro-habitats e.g. in a woodland – in the leaf litter, on the bark of trees, on the leaves. These micro-habitats have different conditions and affect how animals live

Key Vocabulary

living, dead, never been alive, suited, suitable, basic needs, food, food chain, shelter, move, feed, water, air, survive, survival, names of local habitats (e.g. pond, woodland etc.), names of micro-habitats (e.g. under logs, in bushes etc.), conditions, light, dark, shady, sunny, wet, damp, dry, hot, cold, names of living things in the habitats and micro-habitats studied