Key Vocabulary

Carnivore- an animal that eats meat. Food chain- a series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series

Habitat - the natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows.

Herbivore- an animal that only eats plants.

Micro habitat- a small part of the environment that supports a habitat, such as a fallen log in a forest

Minibeast- a small invertebrate animal such as an insect or spider

Omnivore- person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants Organism- An organism is another word for a living thing, including plants and animals

Source- where something comes from Survive — to coninue to live especially in spite of danger

Vegetation- plants, trees and flowers

St Matthew's C.E. Primary School

Knowledge Organiser

What should I already know?

- Which things are living, dead and things which have never been alive.
- The names of some common plants and types of trees..
- Some animals are suitable to be kept as pets but others are not.
- All animals need water, air and food to survive
- Animals can be grouped into vertebrates and invertebrates
- Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.

Key Questions

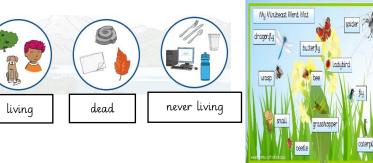
Is it alive?

How do I know?

What is a habitat?

How is is different from a micro habitat?

How do animals and plants depend on each other?









Living Things

Non-Living Things

- Food chains. The arrows mean 'is eaten bu

Year 2 -Wind in the Willows

- can move
- can have babies
- can eat
- can use its senses see. hear, touch, smell
- can make a sound
- can grow / get larger / get older
- breathe

- cannot move
- cannot eat food / doesn't need feeding
- cannot find food
- cannot see, hear, touch
- cannot grow or change
- can sit in my classroom / bedroom
- can stay in one place
- does not breathe

Key Vocabulary

Climate- The usual weather conditions of an area.

Observations - What you notice when you look carefully at something.

Record- Keep information about something that has happened, e.g. in writing or pictures.

Seasons- The year is divided into four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter.

Symbols- Pictures or signs that help us understand something.

Temperature- Keep information about something that has happened, e.g. in writing or pictures.

Thermometer- An instrument used to measure temperature.

United Kingdom- Made up of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Sometimes known as the UK.

Weather forcast- A prediction of what the weather will be like in the future.

St Matthew's C.E. Primary School

Knowledge Organiser

What should I already know?

- -The country I live in is England.
- Where the United Kingdom is located on a map.
- -There are different types of weather.
- -There are four seasonse

In a weather forecast, symbols are used to show what the weather will be like in a particular area. People check the weather forecast before they make plans for a day out. Computers are used to help make accurate weather forecasts.



Four Seasons Wheel February March Tony March

Key Questions

What happens to the weather across the seasons?

What happens to the length of the day in each season?

What can we use to measure rainfall?

What is a thermometer used for?

Different instruments can be used to measure and record the weather.



There are changes in weather in each season. In spring, it is often rainy and the temperature begins to get warmer. In summer, the sun is much stronger. The temperature is warmer than in any other season. In the autumn, the weather turns chillier, windier and there is often rain. In the winter, it is often cold and frosty. It has to be freezing cold to snow.

Did you know?

There are five different classifications of climate: polar, cold, temperate, dry and tropical.

The UK has what is called a 'temperate' climate. A temperate climate is one that is not too extreme

Year 2 Wind in the Willows Geography