

Year: 2

Term: Autumn 2

Topic: Living Things and their Habitats

Important Facts:

- Animals and plants live in a habitat to which they are suited.
- Animals have suitable features that help them move and find food.
- 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
- Micro-habitats have different conditions (e.g. light or dark, damp or dry). These affect which plants or animals live there.
- The plants and animals in a habitat depend on each other for food and shelter.

Key concepts / diagrams:

Micro Habitat examples:



Types of habitats



Vocabulary:

suitable	the right kind of place or conditions for a living thing to survive
basic needs	the things all living things must have to stay alive
shelter	a safe place that protects a living thing
survive	to stay alive in the conditions of a habitat
micro-habitat	a very small habitat inside a bigger one
habitat	the place where a living thing usually lives and can find what it needs to live
conditions	what a place is like

Working Scientifically:



- Talk about observations when describing and comparing living things and habitats.
- Use a magnifying glass correctly
- Use simple measuring equipment (e.g. rulers, lolly sticks, metre sticks)

Key Scientists:



**William Kirby** was an English scientist who studied insects. He carefully observed and classified thousands of insects.



**Prem Singh Gill** is a Malaysian botanist who focuses on tropical plants and is passionate about protecting rainforests.