Coley Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

SUBJECT FOCUS: Biology Strand	Science: Living things and their habitat	YEAR 2	TERM 2

WHAT? – Key Knowledge

- Explore and compare the differences 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
- 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
- Understand a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Examples of microhabitats











Remember, Micro-habitat: A very small habitat. E.g. A log that woodlice live under or leaf litter.

Working Scientifically Challenge:

- Sort living things into groups and say why they sorted them in that way.
- Compare how plants grow in different conditions by making measurements.
- Identify and compare a variety of plants and animals found in different habitats and microhabitats.
- Collect weather data about a local habitat and use it to explain the plants and animals they will find there.
- Explain how animals get their food and draw a simple food chain.

Did you know…

- Within a food chain, some living things create the energy **(producers)** and some use the energy **(consumers)**.
- Plants are producers of energy, as they make their own food (using sunlight, soil, and other elements).
- There are four different types of consumers in the animal kingdom. A **carnivore** is an animal that only eats other animals. An **herbivore** is an animal that only eats plants. An **omnivore** is an animal that eats both plants and animals. A **scavenger** is an animal that eats dead animals.

Possible experiences: *Curious minds…*

- **Mini-beast hunt in the local area area:** look under stones, logs, around trees and around ponds.
- **Discover a list of insects and / or plants.** Can they find them in the garden, at the park or at the beach?
- **Habitats and Food Chains: Fundamental Science KS1** by Ruth Owen
- **A Day and Night in the Amazon Rainforest,** by Caroline Arnold

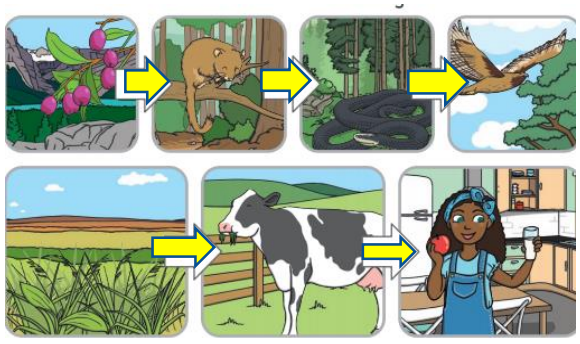
WHAT? – Key vocabulary

Did you know…	
Food sources	This is the place a living thing's food comes from.
Habitat	A habitat is the natural place something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive, such as food, shelter and water.
Microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or under a branch. Minibeasts have everything the need to survive.
Depend	Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other for different things.
Survive	This means to stay alive.
Food chain	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.

Diagrams and symbols

Food chain

The arrows mean 'is eaten by'



I wonder…

Can they name some characteristics of an animal that help it to live in a particular habitat?

Can they describe what animals need to survive and link this to their habitats?

Can they classify living things into groups according to a range of criteria they have been given?