

# Science – Living things and their habitats

## Assessment Statements

By the end of this unit...

### ...all children should be able to:

- Say what is different about things that are living, dead or have never been alive.
- Identify some of the plants and animals in a familiar habitat.
- Sort objects into categories.
- Find microhabitats.
- Describe the conditions in a habitat.
- Ask questions about different habitats.
- Describe the characteristics of some plants and animals.
- Name some sources of food.

### ...most children will be able to:

- Explain some of the life processes.
- Ask questions to decide if a thing is living, dead or has never been alive.
- Identify some plants and animals in global habitats.
- Draw a map of a local habitat.
- Sort objects into categories and give reasons for their choices.
- Identify and name minibeasts in microhabitats.
- Gather and record information.
- Suggest how an animal is able to survive in their habitat.
- Answer questions about habitats they have researched.
- Explain why the animals in a habitat need the plants.
- Draw a simple food chain.

### ...some children will be able to:

- Identify a variety of plants and animals in a range of habitats.
- Choose their own objects to go into given categories.
- Use information they have gathered to suggest an answer to a question.
- Suggest why the plants in a habitat need the animals.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>habitat</b>	A <b>habitat</b> is the natural place something lives. A <b>habitat</b> provides <b>living</b> things with everything they need to <b>survive</b> such as food, shelter and water.
<b>microhabitat</b>	A microhabitat is a very small <b>habitat</b> in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in <b>microhabitats</b> . The <b>microhabitats</b> have everything they need to <b>survive</b> .
<b>depend</b>	Many <b>living</b> things in a <b>habitat</b> <b>depend</b> on each other. This means they need each other for <b>different</b> things.
<b>survive</b>	This means to stay alive.

## Key Knowledge

Examples of **habitats**:



Examples of **microhabitats**:



## Living Things and Their Habitats

Year 2

Key Vocabulary	
<b>life processes</b>	These are the things that all <b>living</b> things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
<b>living</b>	Things that are <b>living</b> have all the <b>life processes</b> .
<b>dead</b>	Things that are <b>dead</b> were once <b>living</b> . They did have all the <b>life processes</b> but don't now.
<b>never living</b>	Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were <b>never living</b> . They never had the <b>life processes</b> .
<b>food chain</b>	A <b>food chain</b> shows how each animal gets its food. <b>Food chains</b> are one of the ways that <b>living</b> things <b>depend</b> on each other to stay alive.
<b>food sources</b>	This is the place a <b>living</b> thing's food comes from.

## Key Knowledge



**Food chains.** The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.

