




Y2- Living Things and Habitats

Living, Dead, Never been alive

Working Scientifically: Classifying

Living	Dead	Never Been Alive
		

Basic Needs

Animals are suited to the habitat that they live in.

Each habitat provides basic needs for animals and plants like food, water, air and shelter.

They depend on each other to live.

You can do an observation

Find a creature in a micro-habitat and watch closely. What does it use for it's basic needs?

Scientific Vocabulary

Environment	The surroundings of a person, animal or plant.
Habitat	A home for plants or animals e.g. woodland/ocean
Micro-Habitat	A very small habitat e.g. a log/leaf
Food chain	A food chain shows which animals depend on each other as a source of food.
Deciduous	Trees that loose their leaves each year and grow new ones.

Habitats

Woodland



Ocean



Seashore



Desert



Rainforest



Savannah



Micro-habitats



Stone



Log



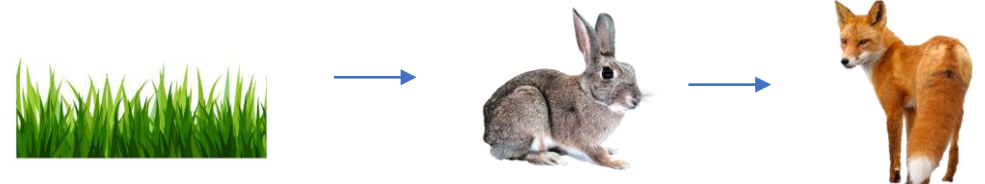
Inside a tree



Leaves

Food chain

A food chain shows how living things are linked through their food.



Y2- Animals including humans

Animals and their babies

dog



puppy

cat



kitten

horse



foal

frog



tadpole

Other animals:

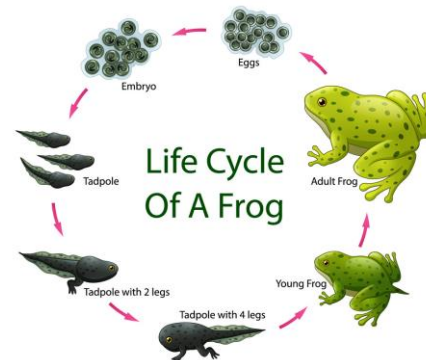
- Bear and cub
- Elephants and calves
- Sheep and lamb

Food groups



Dairy
Meat
Carbohydrates
Fruit and Vegetables
Sugar

Life cycle



Scientific Vocabulary

Offspring	An animal's young (an animal's baby)
Reproduction	Making another e.g. a baby
Hygiene	Clean and fresh.
Germ	A micro-organism that can cause disease.
Food groups	Food is split into different types of groups to show how it helps the body.

Basic needs:

All animals have basic needs to live

- feeding
- drinking
- breathing

Exercise:

All animals need exercise to live a healthy life.

- Running
- Hopping
- Walking

Hygiene:

All animals need good hygiene to prevent infections and illnesses.

- Keeping a clean home
- Washing
- Cleaning teeth