










What do I already know? Children can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees, describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees, Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores, including humans) and observe changes across the four seasons. (Y1 - Seasonal change).

Science : YEAR TWO—SPRING 2 AND SUMMER 1

BIG IDEA: What is a habitat and how does it help animals to survive?

KEY VOCABULARY	
Living, dead, never been alive.	Living things - plants (including seeds) and animals. Dead things- dead animals and plants and parts that are no longer attached e.g. leaves. Never been alive— rock, metal and plastic.
Habitat	A place that provides the basic needs of the animals and plants – shelter, food and water.
Microhabitat	A smaller habitat— woodland, in the leaf litter, the bark of trees.
Survival	The state of continuing to live.
Depend	Animals and plants live in a habitat to which they are suited, which means that animals have suitable features that help them to survive.
Food Chain	The way that animals obtain their food from plants and other animals

What different habitats are there? What microhabitats can be found?

		
Grassland	Meadow	Ocean
		
Desert	Rainforest	Polar
		
Trees	River/streams	Leaves

