

Whitestone Infant School

Year 2 Knowledge organiser in science



Living Things and Their Habitats

Year

| Key Vocabular | y . | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| life processes | These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food. | | | | |
| living | Things that are living have all the life processes. | | | | |
| dead | Things that are dead were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now. | | | | |
| never living | Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were never living. They never had the life processes. | | | | |
| 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. | | | | |
| food sources | This is the place a living thing's food comes from. | | | | |

Key Knowledge







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







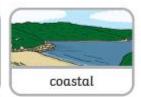
| habitat | A habitat is the natural place something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water. | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| microhabitat | A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves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

Key Knowledge

Examples of habitats:

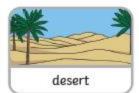




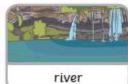












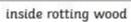


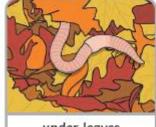
Examples of microhabitats:















in and on soil