

Year 2 Science Animals and Habitats

Things you should already know;

Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

The characteristics of different animals.

What animals need to survive—food, water, exercise.

The difference between carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

The structure of common animals and how to compare them.

Key Knowledge

Animals have offspring which turn into adults. All animals eventually die—this is called a life cycle.

Some things are alive, some were alive but are now dead, and some have never been alive.



New Learning for Year 2

Animals are living things and all eventually die. They live for different ages and can reach different sizes.

Different animals and plants live in different places, but some living things are able to adapt and survive in different habitats.

Environmental change can affect plants and animals and where they live.





Can you name the habitat?



Name some animals which might live in each habitat.



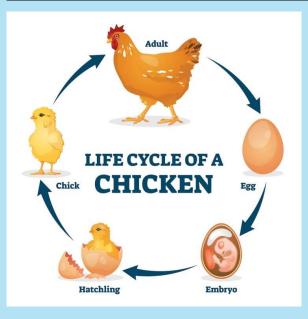




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Key Vocabulary

Food chain	Shows how each living thing gets their food. Each link in the chain is food for the next link.
Reproduction	The process where a living thing creates a likeness of itself.
Offspring	The child or young of a human or animal.
Basic needs	Things which an animal or human need to survive—shelter, food, water and exercise.
Shelter	Something which is used to protect an animal or living thing from their surroundings.
Suitable	Adapted to a particular use of purpose.
Habitat	The place where a plant or animal lives.
Microhabitat	A small area which is different from the surrounding habitat.



Watch a video about food chains.



Sticky Learning.

Can you answer any of these questions in your book?



Complete this food chain challenge.

Can you think of another food chain?

