Year 2 - Living things and their habitats 2

How do animals and humans survive?

Prior learning

Earlier in Year 2, you learnt how to group living things into dead and alive and the 7 processes needed for life using the acronym MRS NERG.

Future learning

In Year 4, you will classify living things into a variety of groups and understand and construct food webs.

In this unit you will:

- Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
- Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and
 describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds
 of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
- Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats
- Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food

Key Scientist: Rachel Carson



Rachel Carson was an American marine biologist. This meant that she investigated animals and plants that lived under the sea. She made many different discoveries and studied sealife habitats and microhabitats in detail.

Science discipline: Biology

Biology is the study of living things. A biologist is a scientist who studies biology. Biologists try to understand the natural world and the things that live in it.



Scientific diagram ENERGY PRODUCER PRIMARY CONSUMER CONSUMER SUN → GRASS → GRASSHOPPER → STREW → OWL

Vocabulary:

- Suitable: Adapted to a use or purpose.
- Habitat: The place where living things naturally live and grow. Habitats
 provide them with the food, water and shelter they need to live.
- Micro-habitat: A place where an organism lives, but on a much smaller scale.
- Food chain: A sequence describing how different animals eat each other, showing the order in which living things depend on each other for food.
- Producer: Organisms that make their own food.
- Consumer: Organisms that feed on plants or other animals for energy.
- Prey: An animal hunted or killed by another animal for food.
- Predator: An animal that hunts and eats another animal to eat them for food and, ultimately, energy.