

## Year 2 - Spring 1 Knowledge Organiser

### Living things and their habitats

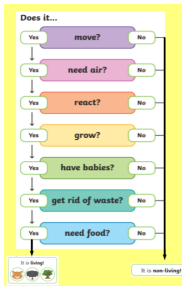


## Heathfield Schools' Partnership

This Science unit follows on from previous studies of 'Living things' in Year 1. This unit will deepen the children's understanding of animals including humans and basic needs as well as learning key vocabulary which they will use to explain their new understanding. They will learn about the importance of the seven life processes to determine the characteristics of things that are living, dead or never been alive. The children will also learn how living things adapt to the conditions of their natural environment and identify the special features that allow them to survive there.

### Key knowledge

The children will be asked what is needed to be a living thing? They will be introduced to the seven life processes which determine whether an organism is a living thing'



Using the seven life processes the children will determine whether an item is living or not living. They will find out that non-living things (dead) were once living or part of a living thing.



The children will complete activities sorting and classifying which will now include those items that have never been alive at all. Again using the seven life processes they will answer: What are the characteristics of living things, dead things and things that have never been alive?



### Key Vocabulary

**Life processes** – are the series of actions that are essential to determine if an organism is alive

**Respiration** – needs air/oxygen

**Sensitivity** – using senses or responding to the environment

**Reproduce** – make more of their own type

**Excretion** – get rid of waste

**Nutrition** – feed

**Habitat** – a place where living things are found naturally and find everything they need to survive.

**Adapt** – Living things adapt to their habitats – they have special features that help them to survive.

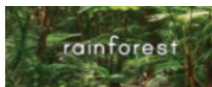
### Key Questions

Building on previous learning the children will focus on the importance of habitats. They will discover that living things, such as animals and plants, need a suitable habitat. A suitable habitat is where living things find everything they need to survive.

The children will identify a variety of habitats and know which type of animal survives in the differing conditions.



Arctic  
Polar



rainforest



desert



ocean

Through research the children will find out the ways in which animals have adapted to their habitat.



What characteristics do you need to have to be a living thing?

What are the characteristics of dead things?

What are the characteristics of things that have never been alive?

What is a habitat?

What animals and plants do you find in the ocean, desert, arctic or rainforest?

How have some animals adapted to live in the desert or arctic?