

Year 2

Spring 2

Big Question- What would you find in the woods today?

Please read through the following with your child to prepare them for what they will be learning

Living Things and Their Habitats

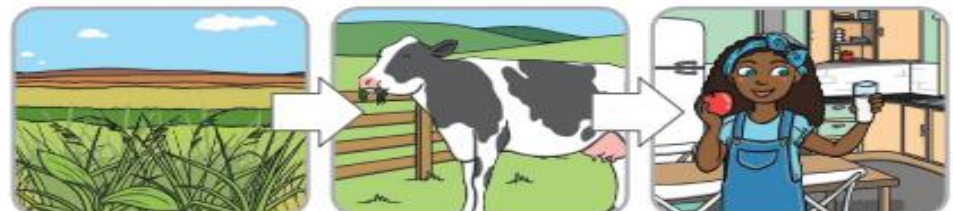
Year 2

Key Vocabulary	
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'.



Key Vocabulary

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 on each other. This means they need each other for different things.
survive	This means to stay alive.

Examples of **microhabitats**:



short grass



flowers



inside rotting wood



under leaves



in and on soil

Key Knowledge

Examples of **habitats**:



woodland



urban



coastal



rainforest



arctic



desert



ocean



river



mountain

Key Vocabulary

adult	A fully grown animal or plant.
develop	To grow bigger and become stronger.
life cycle	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
offspring	The child of an animal.
young	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
live young	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.

All **young** animals change as they go through the different stages of their **life cycle** and grow into **adults**.

Some animals give birth to **live young**.



Some animals lay eggs which the **young** hatch from.

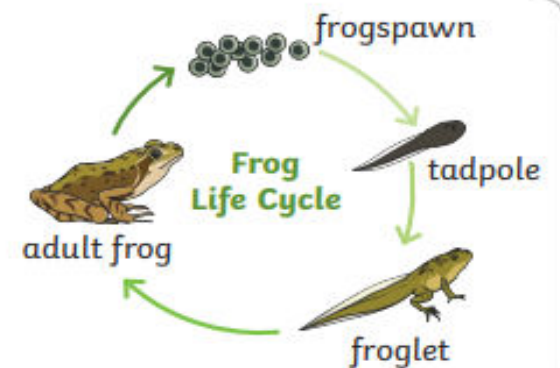
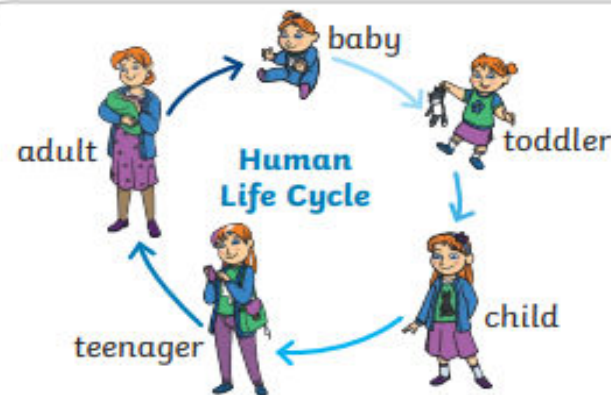


Both of these types of **young** then **develop** into **adults**.

Some **offspring** look like their **adult** when they are born.



Some **offspring** do not look like their **adult** when they are born.



Key Vocabulary

diet	The food and water that an animal needs.
exercise	A physical activity to keep your body fit.
germs	Tiny living things that can cause disease.
hygiene	How we keep ourselves and the world around us clean so we can stay healthy and stop germs spreading.
nutrition	Food needed to live.

To stay alive, all animals have three basic needs for survival:

air



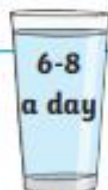
water



food

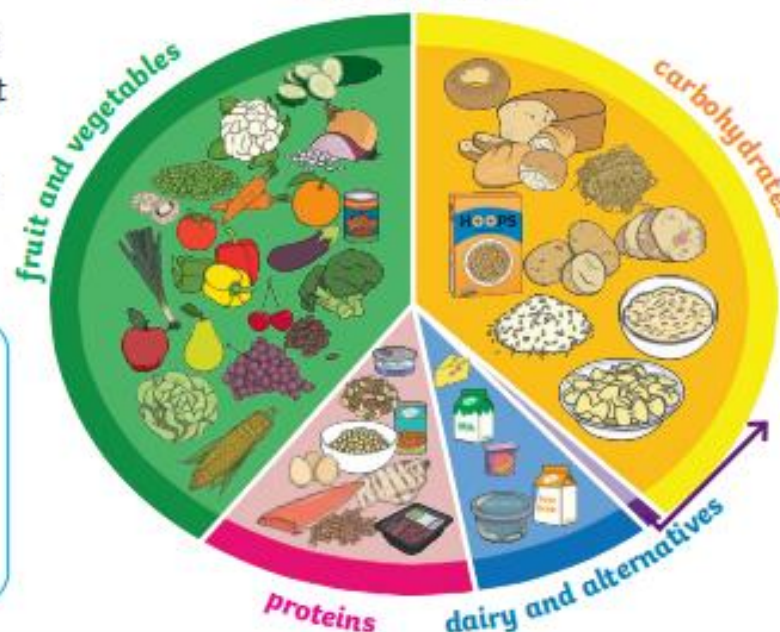


To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and **exercise**.



Water, lower fat milk and sugar-free drinks.

Eatwell Guide



Eat less often and in small amounts.



oil and spreads
Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.



To look at all the planning resources linked to the Animals Including Humans unit, [click here](#).

Being active and **exercising** keeps our bodies and minds healthy.



To stop germs from spreading, it is important to be **hygienic**.

