

## Habitats - Science



### Knowledge Outcomes:

During Year 2 pupils should be taught:

*To observe closely using simple equipment; To perform simple tests; To gather and record data to help in answering questions; To use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions;*

- 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 microhabitats

### Learning Journey:

- Why do you think animals and plants live in different places?
- Where is my home - identify plants and animals and their habitat.
- What is a micro-habitat?
- Can all animals live in the same place?
- How is an animal suited to its habitat?
  - How does where an animal lives affect the way it looks?
- Do a greater variety of minibeasts live on the ground or in the trees? (*Investigation*)

### Oracy

**Lesson 1:** Use conclusion sentence stems to discuss observations in a trio.

**Lesson 6:** Use prediction sentence stems in pairs prior to investigation.

### Wider Curriculum:

The children will have the opportunity to take part in exploring animals in their habitats within the school grounds, including the field, sensory garden and conservation area.

### Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition / Sentence
habitat	A natural environment or home of a variety of plants and animals
micro-habitat	A very small habitat, for example for woodlice under stones, logs or leaf litter
leaf litter	Dead plant material that have fallen to the ground.
shelter	A shelter is a covered place which protects people and animals from bad weather or danger.
seashore	The seashore is the part of a coast where the land slopes down into the sea.
woodland	Woodland is land with a lot of trees.
ocean	An ocean is one of the five very large areas of sea on the Earth's surface.
rainforest	A rainforest is a thick forest of tall trees which is found in tropical areas where there is a lot of rain.
desert	A desert is a large area of land, usually in a hot region, where there is almost no water, rain, trees, or plants.
conditions	Having the right conditions means having everything that you need to survive such as shelter, food, water, safety.
environment	Your environment consists of the particular natural surroundings in which you live or exist
adapt	To adjust to different conditions, a new environment.