

Kingsley CP Knowledge Organiser



Science focus

Living things and their habitats

Year 2

Autumn Term

	their habitats	
What? (Key knowledge)		
Life processes		
Movement	Animals can move to find food or escape from danger. Plants move to face the sun.	
Respiration	This links to breathing for animals, for example mammals breathe through their noses and mouths. Plants respire through their leaves.	
Sensitivity	Animals use their senses to smell, see, touch, hear and taste. Plants can detect changes in their environment.	
Growth	Animals and plants grow, this is part of their life cycle.	
Reproduction	Animals reproduce by having babies and plants reproduce by dispersing seeds.	
Excretion	Animals excrete the unwanted things from their body and plants do this too from their leaves.	
Nutrition	Some animals eat plants, some eat other animals and some eat both. Plants make their own food using energy from the sun.	
Habitats		
Habitats	Habitats are where something lives. Their habi- tat is suited to them by having everything they need to survive.	
Local habitats	Local habitats include ponds, woodlands, coast- lines and urban locations.	
World habitats	World habitats include the arctic, deserts, oceans and rainforests.	
Microhabitats	Microhabitats are very small habitats that minibeasts often live in. They can be under rocks, short grass, under leaves, in rotting wood.	
Food chains		

Green plants are producers. They start a food

chain and produce their own food.

All animals are consumers because they con-

sume their food by eating plants or other animals.

Animals that eat other animals are called preda-

Animals that are eaten by other animals are

called prey.

Producer

Consumer

Predator

Prey

What? (Key Vocabulary)	
Life processes	These are the 7 things every living thing does. We remember it by using MRS GREN.
Living	Things that are living have all of the life processes.
Dead	Things that are dead used to be living. They had all of the life processes but don't anymore.
Never living	They have never had the life processes. This is things made from plastic, metal or rock.
Food chain	Food chains show how animals get their food. This is one way animals depend on each other.
Food sources	This is the place a living thing's food comes from.
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.

Diagrams and symbols

In a food chain the arrow means 'is eaten by'





Possible experiences

Explore local habitats outside in the school grounds.

Arrange visit from ZooLab or similar to complete their food chain session and explore some animals first hand.