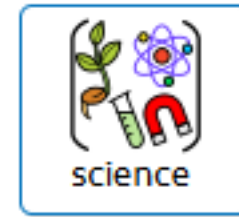


Science – Year 2 – Wildlife



- 1. To investigate how wildlife is beneficial for humans and the Earth.
- 2. To explore ways that we can support wildlife in our school environment.

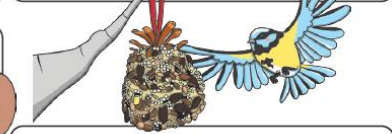
| | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| food chain | An order of living things, to show how energy is passed when one living thing eats another | food chain |
| wildlife | Animals and plants that are not looked after by humans | wildlife |
| habitat | An area where animals and plants live | habitat |
| crops | Plants which are grown for food | crops |
| insect | An animal that has six legs | insect |
| nature | Wildlife and the world it lives in | nature |
| local | In the nearby area | local |

Protecting Wildlife
Humans depend on the **wildlife** around them. These are some things we can do to help to look after **wildlife** in our **local** area.

Create a minibeast hotel to provide shelter for minibeasts such as spiders, centipedes, woodlice, bees, slugs and snails.

Make a shelter for hedgehogs to protect them from predators and other dangers.

Bird feeders can be a useful source of food for birds. They are often cheap and easy to make.

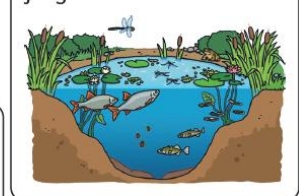


Make a wormery where worms can be kept.

Make a **wildlife**-friendly garden.



Create a **wildlife** pond to help support different plants and animals, including amphibians such as frogs and newts.



Create a 'no-mow' zone so that the long grasses and wildflowers help attract bees and butterflies.

Wildlife
Wildlife is a word used to describe plants and animals that are not kept and cared for by humans.



Disclaimer: While every care has been taken to ensure that there are no significant emotional triggers regarding eco-anxiety for students in this lesson, any feelings that arise should be embraced and discussed non-judgmentally.