

# Science – Year 2 – Living things and their habitats

1. To explore which habitats I can find in my local area	2. To investigate and identify which animals, live in Polar habitats and why.	3. To investigate and identify which animals, live in Desert habitats and why.	4. To investigate and identify which animals, live in Ocean habitats and why.	5. To investigate and identify which animals, live in Woodland habitats and why.	6. To investigate and identify which animals live in microhabitats.	7. To explain why an animals chosen habitat links to their needs for survival.
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mammal	An animal with fur or hair	
bird	An animal with feathers, wings and a beak	
deciduous tree	A tree that loses its leave during autumn	
evergreen tree	A tree that keeps its leaves all year round	
habitat	A place where an animal or plant lives	
Arctic plants	Plants that grow in the Arctic	
hibernate	To spend a long period of time in a deep sleep	
cactus	A plant with spines	
desert	An area often covered in sand with very little rainfall	
rainfall	The amount of rain that falls in one place	
ocean	A large area of seawater	
seagrass	A plant that grows and lives in water	
woodland	A large area with trees, shrubs and other plants	

fern	A plant with long stems and feather-like leaves	
moss	A plant that grows in damp conditions	
microhabitat	A very small habitat	
insect	A small animal that has 6 legs	
diet	The food eaten by an animal	
food chain	The order in which energy is passed from one plant or animal to another when they are eaten	
living	Something that is alive	
dead	Something that was once living but is now not alive	
never alive	Something that has never been living	
animal	A living creature	

### Our Local Area

Habitats in your local area might include:

 a pond
 a garden
 a playground
 some woodland

### Polar Habitats

The Arctic and Antarctic are polar habitats. They can be very cold, icy and snowy. Only certain animals and plants are able to survive there.

 Arctic
 Antarctic
 Antarctic hair grass
 Arctic poppy
 penguin (Antarctic)
 polar bear (Arctic)

### Ocean Habitats

Most of planet Earth is covered by oceans. Many fish live in oceans but other types of animals do, too. Plants provide food for many ocean animals.

### Desert Habitats

Deserts are very dry and can be very hot or cold. Most plants that grow in the desert can survive for a long time without water. The thick stem on a cactus is able to hold water. Animals that live in warm deserts can survive very hot weather.

### Woodland Habitats

Many trees need lots of space to grow. Moss also grows well here because it is often shady and damp.

Many animals eat the food that comes from woodland plants. Trees can provide shelter for animals.

### Microhabitats

Different minibeasts, such as insects, spiders, snails and worms, can be found in different microhabitats depending on what they need to survive.

### Food Chains

In this food chain, the caterpillar gets energy from the leaves it eats. The bird gets energy from the caterpillar it eats.

### Living, Dead, Never Alive

Living things need to have their needs met to survive. When something is no longer alive, it is dead. Some things have never been alive.

### Animal Diets

**Carnivores** eat other animals (meat).  
**Herbivores** eat mostly or only plants.  
**Omnivores** eat both plants and meat.  
 Animals that live in different habitats often eat different types of food.