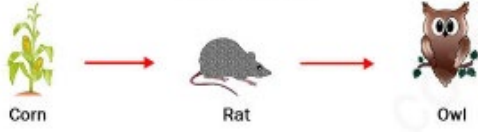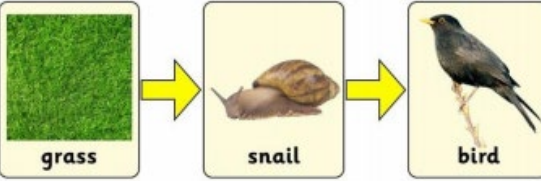# KS1 Living things and their habitats (Year 2)

Prior Learning: A good habitat provides everything a plant or animal needs

P.O.S – Living things and their habitats

Concept – biology – cell development

Facts	Vocabulary
1. Everything is either living, dead or has never been alive a) Living means alive – grow b) Dead means no longer alive c) Never been alive – doesn't grow	1. Habitat - from Latin, literally 'it dwells', from habitare.

2. Needs of all living things:
   a) Food
   b) Shelter
   c) Warmth
   d) Water
   e) Space
	Different habitats:
	
	grassland desert tundra

2. Habitat - type of natural environment in which a particular animal or plant live	
3. Habitats for plants: a) Grassland - purple needlegrass, wild oats, ryegrass b) Forest – ferns, foxgloves, primroses c) Pot – tomatoes, peas, eggplant d) Desert – prickly pear, aloe vera, cactus e) River – pondweed, waterweed, wild celery f) Tundra – Artic moss, artic willow, artic poppy	 forest river ocean Micro-habitats:
4. Habitats for animals: a) Grassland –elephant, zebra, lion b) Desert – camel, scorpion, fennec fox, c) River – turtle, fish, crab d) Tundra – polar bear, snowy owl, reindeer e) Forest – squirrel, deer, bird	Simple food chain:
5. Definition of a Micro-habitat: a) a small specialized habitat within a larger habitat.	

6. Micro-habitats:
   a) Decomposing log – earthworm, centipede, beetle
   b) Temporary pool of water – water mites
   c) Under rocks – worm, ant, cricket	

7. Animals diet: a) All animals obtain their food from plants and other animals.	

8. Food chains:
   a) A food chain shows how each living thing gets food
   b) Shows how nutrients and energy are passed from creature to creature
   c) All start with a plant	

Websites: https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/topics/zx882hv https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/clips/z96r82p	