

Year 2: Living Things and their Habitat

Examples of habitats



forest



polar



desert



ocean



mountain



rainforest



What does a habitat provide?

- food to provide nutrients for energy and growth
- water for plants to make food and stand upright and for animals to stay alive
- shelter for protection from weather and predators
- space to grow, feed and have offspring

An example of a food chain



grass (producer)

is eaten by



water vole (herbivore)

is eaten by



stoat (carnivore)

Learning Journey:

1. Identifying plants and animals in a habitat
2. Why do these animals live in this habitat?
3. Creating food chains
4. Animal adaptations
5. Plant adaptations
6. Mystery habitat 1
7. Mystery habitat 2

Key vocabulary:

Camouflage - The ability to hide or blend in with the surrounding habitat.

Identify - To recognise something and say what that thing is.

Mimicry - When a living thing copies the appearance or behaviour of another animal, plant or object.

Nutrient - A substance that plants and animals need to grow, live and stay healthy.

offspring The young of an animal or plant.

Quill - A long, sharp spine found on some animals, such as porcupines.