Year 2 Living things and their environment (Biology)





Prior Knowledge

- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. (Y1 - Plants)
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1 - Plants)
- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (Y1 - Animals including humans)
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 - Animals including
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). (Y1 – Animals, including humans)
- Observe changes across the four seasons. (Y1 Seasonal changes)

What's next?

- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. (Y4 -Living things and their habitats)
- Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. (Y4 - Living things and their habitats)
- Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. (Y4 - Living things and their habitats)
- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. (Y4 -Animals, including humans)

Track your learning

How I will show what I have learned	<u></u>	··	
I explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive			
I can identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs for the animals.			
I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.			
I can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.			

Key knowledge I need to understand

- I explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.
- I can identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs for the animals.
- I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.
- I can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Possible texts to read:

The Gruffalo – Julia Donaldson Meerkat Mail- Emily Gravett



desert











woodland





Scientist: Rachel Carson (Marine biologist who discovered the negative effects of some pesticides)

> Working scientifically assessment: Nature spotters, woodlice habitat

Link to maths curriculum:

Statistics:

- Presenting the number of different minibeasts found in a micro-habitat (Interpret and construct simple
- Recording the number of different minibeasts found in a micro-habitat. (Interpret and construct tally charts).
- Presenting the number of minibeasts found in a microhabitat. (Interpret and construct block diagrams).
- Recording the classification of objects as living, dead and never been alive (Interpret an construct simple tables).

Vocabulary		
biomes	a natural area of vegetation and animals	
carnivore	an animal that eats meat	
depend	If you depend on someone or something, you need them in order to be able to survive physically	
food chain	a series of living things which are linked to each otherbecause each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series	
habitat	the natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows	
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants	
invertebrate	a creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus	
microhabitat	a small part of the environment that supports a habitat, such as a fallen log in a forest	
minibeast	a small invertebrate animal such as an insect or spider	
offspring	a person's children or an animal's young	
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants	
plant	a living thing that grows in the earth and has a stem, leaves, and roots	
source	where something comes from	
tree	a tall plant that has a hard trunk, branches, and leaves	
vegetation	plants, trees and flowers	