



Kilby St Mary's C of E Primary School Curriculum Willow Year 2 Science

Term: Spring A 1	Topic Title: Animals and their habitats
NC Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • observing closely, using simple equipment • identifying and classifying • using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions • explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive • identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other • identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that all around us, there are some things that are alive, some things that are dead, and some things that have never been alive. • To know that all living things have certain characteristics that help to keep them alive and healthy. • To know that living things live in habitats that suit them, and which provide for their basic needs. • To know that living things depend on other living things in order to survive. • To know that every living thing needs food in order to create energy. • To know that this process is called nutrition. • To know that plants achieve nutrition by photosynthesising, using water, carbon dioxide and light. • To know that animals cannot photosynthesise. • To know that animals need to eat food (either plants or other animals) in order to get energy. • To know that living things depend upon one another to live. • To know that you can remember the seven features of living things by using the acronym MRS GREN. • Movement – To know that animals move in many different ways. Plants grow and turn towards light. • Respiration - Plants and animals use oxygen in the air to turn food into energy. • Sensitivity - Living things can detect changes in their surroundings. • Growth - Living things get bigger and grow. • Reproduction - Animals have young. Plants create seeds from which new plants grow. • Excretion - Living things get rid of things that they make but don't need. • Nutrition - Living things need food/nutrients for energy. • To know that a habitat is a home environment for plants, animals, and other living things. • To know that habitats include: -Desert; Rainforest; -Woodland; Ocean; -Meadow; Seashore. • To know that Micro-habitats are small, specific home environments, e.g. individual trees, a pond, under a rock, or a pile of logs. • To know that habitats contain features that make them suitable to the things that live there, e.g., food, shelter, or temperature. • To know that habitats can change over the year & over time, so some animals migrate.