



Year 2

Science: Living Things and their Habitats



Examples of habitats

woodland



Hedgehogs make a nest in leaves in woods.

pond



Goldfish can breathe in water.

seashore



Crabs are omnivores and eat seaweed.

polar



Polar bears are carnivores and eat seals.

ocean



Stingrays live in saltwater.

rainforest



Spider monkeys find food high up in the treetops.

Key vocabulary

living	Living things are plants and animals.  
dead	Dead things include dead animals, plants and parts of plants and animals that are no longer attached.  
never been alive	Objects made of rock, metal and plastic have never been alive.  
habitat	The place where an animal or plant lives and provides their basic needs – shelter, food and water.
micro-habitat	A very small habitat e.g. A log that woodlice live under.
food chain	These show how animals get their food from plants and other animals.

Examples of micro-habitats

in leaf litter



Caterpillars need leaves to eat.

under stones



Woodlice can be found hiding under stones.

under logs



Worms prefer dark, damp places.

in shrubs

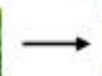


Ladybirds live in shrubs and trees.

Food chains



grass



grasshopper



spider

The grass is eaten by the grasshopper.
The grasshopper is eaten by the spider.



leaf



snail



bird

The leaf is eaten by the snail.
The snail is eaten by the bird.