

Leamington Primary Science Knowledge Organiser Year 2 – Living Things and their Habitats – What lives in Asia? Strand – Biology



What I should already know	What I will learn		Important words to help me. (vocabulary)	Ideas for Scientific Enquiry
- How to spot and name a variety of common animals Carnivores are meat eaters and examples of carnivores are tigers, bears and humans Herbivores are plant eaters and examples or herbivores are elephants and sheep Omnivores eat both plants and animals. Interesting Facts - Herbivores (such as deer, elephants, and horses) have teeth that are adapted to grind vegetable tissue Small predators have good hearing and a strong sense of smell. Most small predators are nocturnal.	What do animals need to survive? - I will learn about the needs of animals to be able to survive such as a safe place to sleep and habitats with good sources of food. What is a food chain? - I will explore food chains and understand that within a food chain there must be a producer, consumer, prey and predator, which depend on each other as a source of food and ability to survive. Where do animals live? - I will explore the different habitats of animals and what helps them to survive. - I will learn about how different animals adapt to the different types of weather and how they keep themselves safe from predators. What is the different between dead and alive? - I will be able to explain the difference between things that are living such as humans and animals, things that are dead such as skeletons and wood, and things that have never been alive such as plastic materials and metals.	Dead Producer Consumer Never lived Prey Predator Food chain Habitats Life cycle	Something that is no longer alive or living. A living thing that makes its own food. A living thing that uses or eats something. A word to describe something that has never been alive. An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food. An animal that naturally preys on others. A series of organisms each dependent on the next as a source of food. The natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism. The series of life changes in an animal, plant or human.	Classifying and Grouping - Explore the types of life cycles in animals and humans and explain why animals survive in different habitats, which are suited for them. - Explore the different kinds of food chains, labelling the producer, consumer, prey and predator. - Compare different types of food chains and habitats by saying what is similar and what is different using scientific vocabulary. - Sort different types of animals based on if they are a carnivore, herbivore or an omnivore. - Sort different types of living things based on if they are a producer, consumer, prey or predator. Secondary Sources - Use secondary sources to gain further information on things that are alive, dead or never lived.