

## Science - Habitats Year Two Spring 1 and 2

### We will be able to:

- Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, that are dead and 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.

### Key Vocabulary

1. **Polar** - a place with extremely cold temperatures
2. **Desert** - an area often covered in sand with little rainfall
3. **Ocean** - large area of sea
4. **Woodland** - large area of trees and shrubs
5. **Microhabitat** - a very small habitat
6. **Food chain** - the order in which energy is passed from one plant or animal to another when they are eaten
7. **Habitat** - a place where an animal or plant lives

### 1. Polar

- Arctic and Antarctica
- Polar Bears, Penguins, Arctic Fox
- Extremely cold

### 2. Desert

- All around the world
- Camel, snake, cactus
- Can be hot or cold with little rainfall

### 3. Ocean

- 5 oceans around the world
- Sea grass, fish, whales

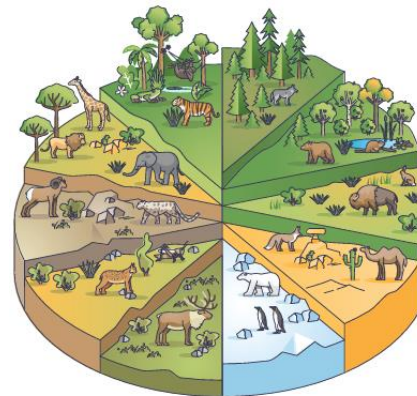
### 4. Woodland

- All around the world
- Moss, hedgehog, owl
- Different temperatures

### Types of habitats

### 5. Microhabitats

- Very small
- Insects, spiders, snails



### Food Chain:

The arrows show a transfer of energy.

