

Year 2 – Living things and their habitats

Key Facts

Examples of habitats



woodland



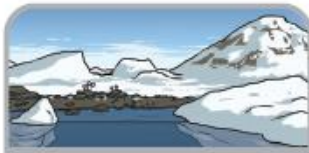
urban



coastal



rainforest



arctic



desert



ocean

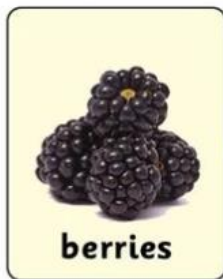


river

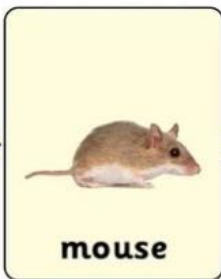
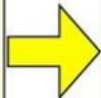


mountain

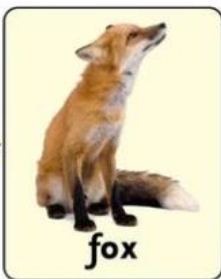
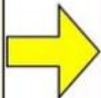
Example of a woodland food chain.
The arrows mean 'eaten by'



berries



mouse



fox

living

dead



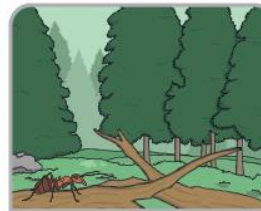
Never been alive



Examples of microhabitats



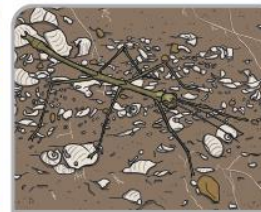
flowers



inside rotting wood



under leaves



in and on soil

Key Vocabulary

dead

Things that are dead were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now.

depend

If things depend on each other they need each other to stay alive.

food chain

This shows where each animal gets its food. This is a way that shows how living things depend on each other to stay alive.

food sources

Where the living things' food comes from.

habitat

The natural place something lives. It provides everything a living thing needs to survive: food, shelter and water.

life processes

The things that all living things do: move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get energy from food.

living

Things that have all the life processes.

microhabitat

Is a very small habitat like under a rock or on a branch. Minibeasts have everything they need to survive in a microhabitat.

never living

Things that never had the life processes like plastic objects or things made of metal.

survive

This means to stay alive.