



Y2 Knowledge Organiser – Living things and their habitats

What should I Know by the end of the unit?

- 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.



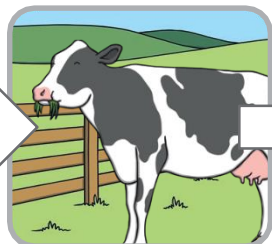
living



DEAD



never living



- What should I already know how to do?

- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

Key VOCABULARY

life processes	These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
living	Things that are living have all the life processes.
DEAD	Things that are DEAD were once living. They did have all the life processes but don't now.
Never Living	Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were never living. They never had the life processes.
Food Chains	A food CHAIN shows how each animal gets its food. Food CHAINS are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.
food sources	This is the place a living thing's food comes from.



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woodland



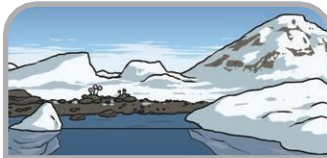
urban



coastal



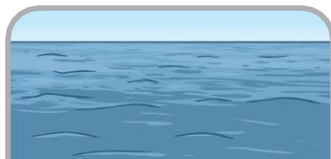
rainforest



arctic



desert



ocean



river



mountain

- What should I already know how to do?

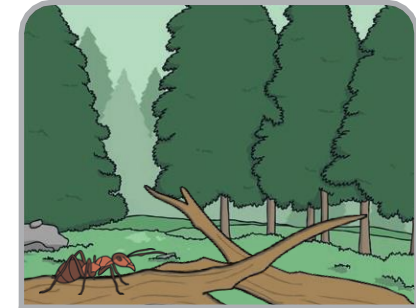
- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.



short grass



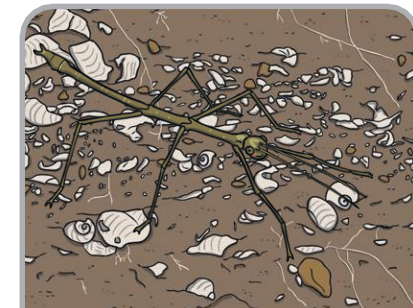
flowers



inside rotting wood



under leaves



in and on soil

Pre and Post Assessment

Question

Pre Assessment response

Post Assessment response

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