

Year 2 Knowledge Organiser

Unit: Habitats Around the World

Unit Lessons

- Know that living things live in environments to which they are suited
- Appreciate that environments are constantly changing
- Describe life in the ocean
- Appreciate the dangers of ocean life
- Explore the Arctic and Antarctic habitat
- Explore the rainforest and its problems
- Understand desert, underground and ocean habitats



Did you know



A **habitat** is a place where living things, such as animals and **plants**, can find all of the things they need to **survive**. This includes food, water, air, space to move and grow and some shelter.

Some **habitats** are large, like the ocean, and some are very small, such as under a log.

Some **habitats** in our local area include the river and woodlands. Other habitats include the coast and the forest.

What is a microhabitat?

- **Microhabitats** are very small **habitats** where **minibeasts** may live.
- Examples of **microhabitats** include under stones, in grass, under fallen leaves and in the soil.
- **Minibeasts** that can be found there include worms, snails, ants, centipedes, millipedes, and butterflies and they help to keep the **microhabitat** healthy.
- **Minibeasts** are able to **survive** in their **habitats** because they can find the things they need to **survive** there, such as food and water. For example, caterpillars can **survive** on leaves as they give them food.
- **Producers** — Plants are known as producers. This is because they produce their own food! For this particular food chain, the **grass** is the producer.
Consumers — Animals are consumers, because they can't create their own food. Their food can be both animals or plants!
The **grasshopper**, **mouse**, and **owl** are all consumers.

- Animals and **plants** depend on each other to **survive**. For example, worms **depend** on **plants** because they feed on dead leaves, but **plants** depend on worms who make the soil healthy by digging holes and allowing air in.
- Birds also need worms because they eat them. Worms are a **source** of food for birds.
- This called a **food chain**.
- If there were no worms, there would be less birds as there would be more competition for food. The soil would not be as healthy without worms.
- All living things (or things that were once living) have a part to play in **food chains**. Without them, other animals and **plants** may not be able to survive.



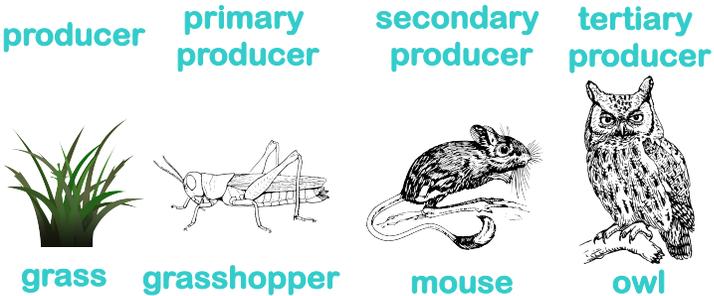
Before and After...

Question 1: What animals live in a microhabitat?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
earthworm		
spider		
lion		
pet		
zebra		

Question 2: Tick which words describe a habitat	Start of unit:	End of unit:
river		
desert		
rock		
ocean		
guitar		

Question 3: Number the animals as they would appear in a food chain	Start of unit:	End of unit:
bird		
plant		
grasshopper		
snake		
owl		

Question 4: Write a sentence which explains the words below:	Start of unit:	End of unit:
<p>Grass ----> Grasshopper ----> Toad ----> Snake ----> Hawk</p>		

Question 5: Look at the diagram below and explain what a producer is.	Start of unit:	End of unit:
<p>A producer is _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		
<p>producer primary producer secondary producer tertiary producer</p>		
 <p>grass grasshopper mouse owl</p>		