## Year 1 and 2 Knowledge Organiser Science – Living things and their habitats

Key Vocabulary		Different habitats		
habitat	A natural home of an animal or plant.	ocean	The ocean habitat is a huge, salty world where fish, whales and dolphins swim. Colourful coral reefs are home to many sea creatures, and plants like seaweed grow underwater. It's a magical place full of life!	
microhabitat	The smallest part of the environment that plants or animals live in.	jungle	The jungle is a dense, green forest where monkeys, parrots and tigers live. It's full of tall trees, vines, and colourful plants.	
species	A species is a group of plants or animals who all have the same characteristics and can have babies.	desert	The desert is a dry, sandy place with very little water. Cacti, lizards and camels live here. It's hot during the day and cool at night.	
•		woodland	Woodlands are areas with lots of trees and bushes. Deer, rabbits	
minibeast	Very small creatures such as spiders or insects.		and birds make their homes here. Ferns, bluebells, moss and trees all grow in woodlands. They are a peaceful place where you can hear the birds singing. Woodlands are full of microhabitats such as logs, rocks and leaves.	
environment ( 🚲 )	The natural things that live or exist in an area.			
		Key facts:		
shelter	A covered place that protects plants and animals from bad weather or danger.	Living: Animals, plants, humans (they grow, move, need food and water). Dead: A fallen tree, dried flowers, fossils (they were once alive but are no longer growing). Never alive: Rocks, plastic toys, metal (they were never part of a living thing).		
predator	An animal that kills and eats other animals.	All living things need food and water. They also move, breathe and grow. Living animals give birth to babies and living plants make seeds.		
prey	An animal's prey is the animal that it hunts and eats in order to survive.	A habitat is a natural home of an animal or plant. Each <b>species</b> has its own habitat, where it is found in the wild. For example, a sand cat is a desert animal. Its natural habitat is sandy or rocky deserts in North Africa. The sand cat has fury feet to help it walk on hot sand. It has thick fur to keep it warm at night. Each habitat provides food,		
food chain	The food chain is a series of living things	water, shelter and space for animals and plants.		
			In habitats around Narborough, we will find lots of different plants and animals: squirrel, sparrow, ladybird, worm, daisy, dandelion, oak tree.	