

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.

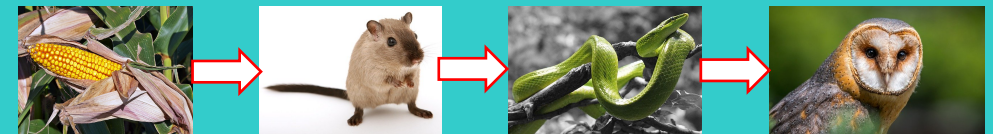
Some **habitats** are large, like the ocean, and some are very small, such as under a log.

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.




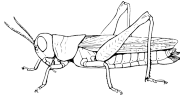


Before and After...

| 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: |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| A producer is _____ _____ _____ | | |
| producer primary producer secondary producer tertiary producer | | |
|     | | |
| grass grasshopper mouse owl | | |