

Knowledge Organiser Living things and their habitats Year 1/2

What I have already learnt ELG's

Understanding the Natural World

- I have explored the natural world around me, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;
- I have learnt about some similarities and differences between the natural world around me and contrasting environments, drawing on my experiences and what has been read in class;
- I understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around me, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Year 1

- I have identified and named a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- I have learnt to identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- I have described and compared the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)

Key skills I will learn/use

Working Scientifically

- I will learn to ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways
- I will learn to observe closely, and use simple equipment
- I will learn to perform simple tests
- I will learn to identify and classify
- I will learn to use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- I will learn to gather and record data to help in answering questions

My skills and knowledge that I may use from other subjects

Literacy- I can use my literacy knowledge to write about my findings

Geography- I can use my knowledge of the local area to think about planting things and look at where different plants grow best in the world

Mathematics- I can use my measuring skills to compare different plants

Key Knowledge

To know;

- the difference between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
- most living things live in habitats to which they are suited
- different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
- identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats
- animals obtain their food from plants and other animals
- how to create a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

What I will have learnt by the end of this unit/ Key Stage

- I can describe the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
- I can identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and will be able to describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other
- I can identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats
- I can describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.



Movement
Respiration
Sensitivity

Growth
Reproduction
Excretion
Nutrition

Opportunities for teaching Diversity, Equality (including protected characteristics) and expanding Cultural Capital

- to explore a wide range of plants
- North York Moors National Park Education Service Activity**
Woodland Adventure
- The session takes place in Crow Wood, a small area of mixed woodland within the grounds of the visitor centre. Children learn about a woodland habitat and its wildlife through a variety of resources, sensory games and hands on activities.

Recall and Remember

Can you answer these 5 questions in 6 minutes?

1. Explain what is meant by a habitat
2. What is the difference between an amphibian and a reptile?
3. Animals are living things. Name 3 things that all animals do.
4. Can you name 4 different habitats?
5. Can you name an animal that lives in each of the above-named habitats?

Key Concepts

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Physics
- Scientific Enquiry
- Science for the future
- **Vocabulary**

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Key Vocabulary	
habitat	A habitat is the natural place something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.
microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats . The microhabitats have everything they need to survive .
depend	Many living things in a habitat depend on each other. This means they need each other for different things.
survive	This means to stay alive.

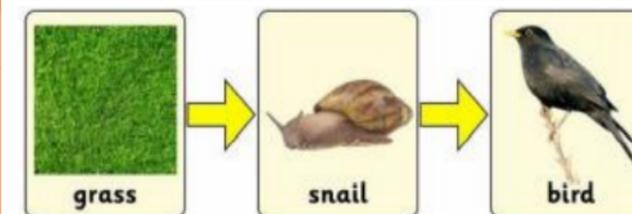
Key Vocabulary	
life processes	These are the things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
living	Things that are living have all the life processes .
dead	Things that are dead were once living . They did have all the 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 chain	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.

Sources of Food		
Some animals get their food from eating other animals .		These animals are called carnivores
Some animals get their food from eating plants		These animals are called herbivores
Some animals get their food from eating plants and animals		These animals are called omnivores

Living or not		
Living	Dead	Never been Alive
<p>Living things have life processes. They need food, water and air to stay alive. They can sense changes in the environment. They can move, grow and reproduce.</p> 	<p>Many non-living things have never been alive but some of them were once part of a living plant or an animal.</p> 	<p>Non-living things can be things that were once living or part of a living thing, or they can be things that have never been alive. They do not need food, water or air. They cannot reproduce.</p> 



Food Chains
Living things are linked through their food. For example, a fox, a rabbit and a plant are linked because the rabbit eats the plant and the fox eats the rabbit. These links are called food chains .
The term food chain describes the order in which organisms, or living things, depend on each other for food.
A food chain shows how each living thing gets food , and how nutrients and energy are passed from creature to creature. Food chains begin with plant-life, and end with animal-life. Some animals eat plants, some animals eat other animals
The arrows in a food chain mean 'is eaten by'.



Characteristics of all living things		
Some things are living, some things are dead and some things have never been alive.		
All living things do certain things to stay alive. These are called life processes.	Animals, including humans, do these things.	Plants do too, although they do them in different ways.
All living things: breathe, feed, reproduce, get rid of waste and grow		