Merry Hill Infant School and Nursery - Knowledge organiser Science

Topic: Living things and their habitats

Year Group: 2

Term: Summer 1

Key Knowledge

Key Vocabulary

Key Knowled	ge	Key Vo
Things can be split into 3 groups.	 Things that are alive/ living. Things that were alive but are now dead. Things that have never lived. 	
How do we know if some- thing is alive?	Living things can Move Reproduce (make babies) Sense (react) Grow Respire Excrete (get rid of waste) Nutrition (get energy from food)	
What is a food chain?	Animals get their food from plants and other animals. A food chain shows how each animals gets its food. Only green plants make their own food, so every food chain starts with a green plant. The arrow on a food chain means 'is food for'.	
How do animals and plants depend on each other?	 Squirrels and oak trees depend on each other. Squirrels depend on oak trees for food (acorns) and they provide them with shelter from the weather and bigger animals. Oak trees depend on squirrels to spread their seeds (acorns) so new trees grow. 	

Adapt	Change to be suitable for something.	
Basic needs	The things that all living things need to stay alive.	
Block Diagram	A diagram that uses blocks to show data.	
Depend	Something you need from someone or something in order to be able to survive or be successful.	
Desert	A habitat that gets very little rainfall.	
Habitat	A natural home for animals and plants.	
Microhabitat	A very small habitat, for example under stones, logs or leaf litter.	
Provide	Give or make something available for someone that wants or needs it	
Respire	The process of getting energy by exchanging oxygen and carbon dioxide.	











Sir David Attenborough is a world—famous British film maker and naturalist. This means he is a scientist who studies animals and how they behave. He has written and presented many TV shows about animals and our planet to help others learn more about the natural world. David wants to help the planet, he has spoken to people about plastic pollution.

Marie Sibylla Merian was an artist and naturalist. She was one of the first people to closely observe and record the lifecycles of moths, butterflies and insects. She drew pictures of her findings and many of them were published in to books. Today the study of insects is called entomology.