

# Year 2 Living Things and Their Habitats KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



What do living things need to survive?



living



dead



never living

Examples of **habitats**:



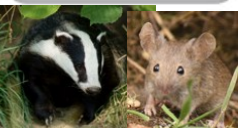
woodland



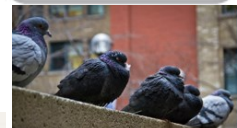
urban



coastal



Pond



Examples of **microhabitats**:



Under stones and rocks.



In short grass.



Inside rotting wood.



Under fallen leaves.



In and on the soil.



In tall grass and flowers.

Example food chain

Plant



Herbivore



Carnivore



Apex

Carnivore



## Key vocabulary

|                |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|
| life processes |  | These are the things that all <b>living</b> things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.                              |
| living         |  | Things that are <b>living</b> have all the <b>life processes</b> .   |
| dead           |  | Things that are <b>dead</b> were once <b>living</b> . They did have all the <b>life processes</b> but don't now.   |
| never living   |  | Things made out of metal, plastic or rock were <b>never living</b> . They never had the <b>life processes</b> .  |
| habitat        |  | A <b>habitat</b> is the natural place something lives. A <b>habitat</b> provides <b>living</b> things with everything they need to <b>survive</b> such as food, shelter and water. |
| microhabitat   |  | A <b>microhabitat</b> is a very small <b>habitat</b> in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in <b>microhabitats</b> .                           |
| food chain     |  | A <b>food chain</b> shows how each animal gets its food.   |
| food sources   |  | This is the place a <b>living</b> thing's food comes from.<br>This links back to their habitat.  |