

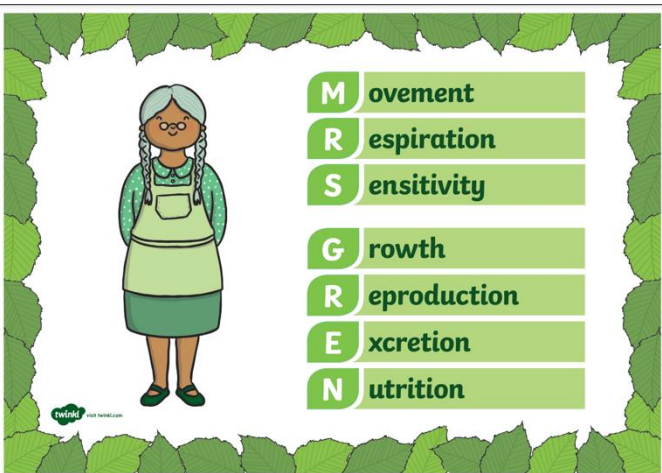


Year 2 – SCIENCE





Spring 1 – Animals and Their Habitats

Life Processes.

Key Vocabulary and Knowledge – Life Processes	
Life processes	What an animal needs to survive (food, water and shelter).
Movement	Animals move around to get from place to place. Plants grow and turn towards the light.
Respiration	Plants and animals turn oxygen into energy.
Sensitivity	Every living thing can detect changes in their surroundings.
Growth	Animals grow from babies to adults. Seeds grow into plants.
Reproduction	Animals have young. Plants produce seeds from which more plants grow.
Excretion	Waste products are removed.
Nutrition	Food is eaten to provide energy. Green plants make their own food using sunlight.



The Basic Needs of Animals

Key Knowledge - The Basic Needs of Animals			
			
Food	Air	Water	Shelter

Food Chains

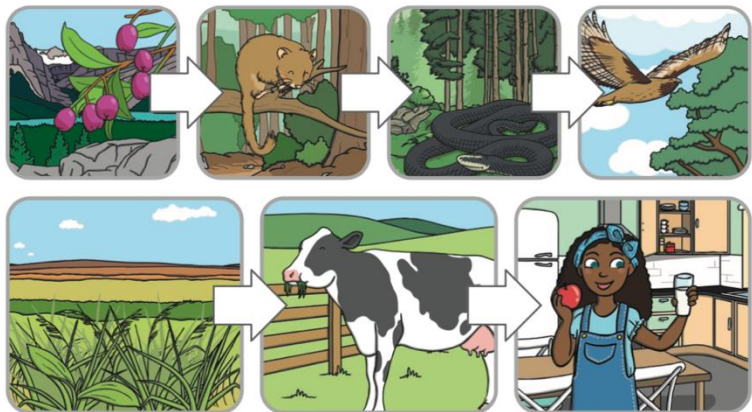
Key vocabulary

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 source	This is a place that a living thing's food comes from,
producer	Plants that make their own food.
consumer	Animals that eat food.
predator	A wild animal which hunts and preys on other animals for food.
prey	An animal that is hunted and killed by another animal.

Key Questions

- What is a food chain?
- Can you give an example of a consumer?
- Can you give an example of a producer?
- Can you give an example of a food chain?

Food chains. The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.



Home Learning Suggestions

- * Go on a winter walk with a MRS GREN checklist. Can you use it to tell whether things are living, dead or have never been alive?
- * Can you do some research about what animals eat and make your own simple food chain? Don't forget to start with a producer.
- * Take part in the RSPB's Big Birdwatch on 26th – 28th January. Can you make your own chart to show what you spotted?