Year 1/2 Science Knowledge Organiser: Living things and their Habitats

Subject Specific Skills

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
• Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how 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 micro-habitats
• 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

Prior Knowledge

Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. (Y1 - Plants)
• Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1 - Plants)
• Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (Y1 - Animals including humans)
• Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 - Animals including humans)
• Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). (Y1 – Animals, including humans)
• Observe changes across the four seasons. (Y1 - Seasonal changes)

Key Vocabulary

Living
Alive
Not alive
Habitat
Basic needs
Survive
Depend
Micro-Habitat
Animal
Food Chain
Herbivore
Carnivore
Omnivore
Predator
Prey

Dead or alive?	
Living	A living thing is alive. It is called an organism
Dead	A dead thing has once been alive
Non-living	A non-living thing has never been alive

Key Knowledge – Habitats, Micro-Habitats, Food Chains and Life Processes

Forest, Pond, Ocean, Arctic, Seashore, Under a leaf, Under a log, In a shrub
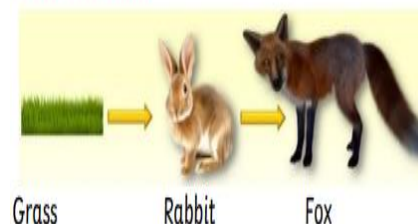
Food Chains:

Grass → Rabbit → Fox

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Movement: All things move, even plants.
Respiration: Getting energy from food.
Sensitivity: Detecting changes in the surroundings.
Growth: All living things grow.
Reproduction: Making more living things.
Excretion: Getting rid of waste.
Nutrition: Taking in and using food.