



Year One - Two: Habitats

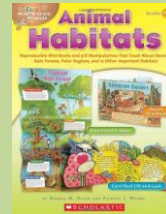
Science

Introducing children to our local environment. Using this is explore different habitats such as woodland, moor, water, farmland and making comparisons to urban and sea. Looking at microhabitats through a leaf litter study.

Key vocabulary:

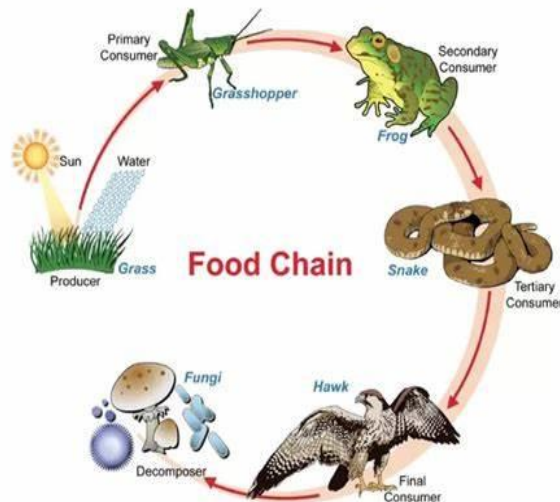
<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
Identify	To recognise or categorise.
Study	To watch closely.
Habitat	Home or environment.
Micro-habitat	Small area that's different to that surrounding it.
Food chain	Animals depend on each other as food.

Key Reading:



Key Skills:

- To explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.
- To 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.
- To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats.
- To 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.



Sticky Knowledge:

- A micro habitat is different to the surrounding environment- like the inside of a log.
- A habitat provides food, water and shelter.
- A food chain shows how animals and plants depend upon each other.
- An animals basic needs are air, water, food, space and shelter.
- Habitats include forests, grasslands, deserts, rainforests and seas/oceans.

