

Science Year 2 Summer 2 **Microhabitats**

New learning

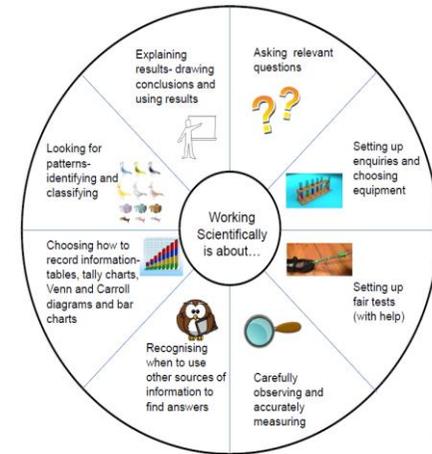
- Differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.
- How microhabitats provide for the basic needs of animals and plants.
- food chains

Prior learning

Identify common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Compare their structure and identify if they are carnivores, herbivores or omnivores.

Future Learning

Use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.

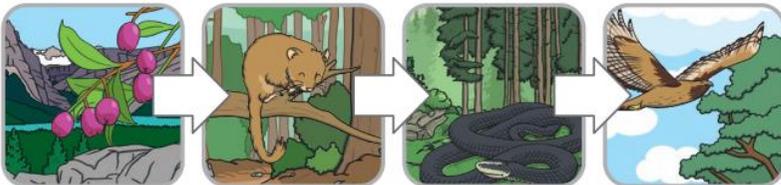


Key questions

- What is a microhabitat?
- What animals and plants live in a microhabitat near you?
- How do you know if something is alive?
- What do minibeasts need in their habitat so that they can survive?
- What is the food chain of different minibeasts?
- What is the life cycles of a butterfly?

key knowledge

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



Key vocabulary

habitat	A habitat is the natural place something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.
microhabitat	A microhabitat is a very small habitat in places like under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats . The microhabitats have everything they need to survive.
life processes	These are the living things that all living things do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food.
living	Things that are living have all the life processes .
dead	Things that are dead were once living . They did have all the life processes but don't now.
never living	Things made of metal, plastic or rock were never living . They never had the life processes .
food chain	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways living things depend on each other to stay alive.
survive	This means to stay alive

Examples of microhabitats

