

TMS Science Launchpad - Year 2023/2024

Year 2 - Biology : Living things & their habitats

Substantive knowledge:

Some things are **living**, some were **once living** but are now dead and some things **never lived**.
All living things have characteristics that are essential for keeping them alive
(- moving, growing, link to senses (y1), getting rid of waste, having babies, breathing,
taking in food and water)



Animals obtain their food from plants and other animals.

Herbivores eat plants, **carnivores** eat other animals, **omnivores** eat plants and animals

A **predator** is a carnivorous animal and the animal they eat is their **prey**.
(simple food chains)



Animals and plants depend on each other to survive. *(plants are a source of food and shelter for animals)*

Different animals and plants live in different places.

A **habitat** is a natural environment or home of a variety of plants and animals.

(focus on ocean, coastal and woodland habitats)



A **microhabitat** is a very small habitat.
(focus on minibeast and pond life)



Different habitats provide for the basic needs of
different kinds of animals
and plants.

Living things are adapted to survive in different
habitats.



Vocabulary:







living, dead, never alive, suited, suitable, basic needs, shelter, move, feed,

habitats - coastal, woodland, ocean,

micro-habitats - pond, leaf litter, under log, under stones, on stony path, under bushes,

food, food chain, leaf litter, shelter, conditions, damp, shade, predator, prey

Disciplinary knowledge

Identify and classify 	Identify and classify 	Observation over time 	Pattern seeking 	Comparative tests 	Identify and classify 
Can you group things to show which are living , dead , or have never been alive ? (observe closely)	Can you group according to food they eat? (ask scientific questions)	How does the school pond change over the year? (observe closely)	What conditions do woodlice prefer to live in? (present results)	Which habitat do worms prefer/where do we find the most worms? (gather and record results, interpret results)	How would you group these plants and animals based on what habitat you would find them in? (observe closely, ask scientific questions)

Research



How are the animals in Australia different to the ones that we find in Britain?

How does the habitat of the Arctic compare with the habitat of the rainforest?

What ideas did botanist Arthur Tansley have about habitats in 1935?