

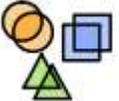
Topic: Science – Living things and their habitats part 1

Term: Autumn 2

Year: Unit 2 years 1 & 2

Duration: 6 weeks

The Powerful Knowledge we will take away from this Learning Enquiry (what will be learning):

	Understand the 7 life processes using the acronym Mrs Gren
	Classify objects into whether they are alive, dead, or never alive.
	Understand how food chains function.
	understand the difference between predator and prey.
	To understand simply that the area an animal lives in is called a habitat.
	To be able to observe changes to a habitat in different seasons

Our Key Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning
life processes	The things all living things do
Movement	Be able to move
respiration	be able to breath or take in nutrients and release waste
sensitivity	be able to respond to its environment
growth	get bigger and change throughout the life-span of the animal or plant
reproduction	create new versions of itself
excretion	remove waste products
nutrition	ingest or absorb nutrients
alive	things that do all 7 of the life processes
dead	Things that did do the life processes, but doesn't any longer
never alive	Things that never did any of the life processes
food chains	the way in which animals consume their nutrients.
producer	the first organism in a food chain, usually a green plant
consumers	the organisms that eat something below them on the food chain
predator	consumes other animals
prey	is eaten by other animals.

Home learning:

Research one of these key scientists and create a biography or fact file about their life and key works:

Key Scientists:

- **Kate Humble (1968 -)** – naturalist and presenter on BBC of wildlife programs
- **Steve Backshall (1973 -)**– naturalist and presenter on BBC of wildlife programs
- **Chris Packham (1961 -)** - naturalist and presenter on BBC of wildlife programs

What I already know:

- In foundation stage, the children would understand the key features of the life cycle of an animal. They will begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things and would have spent time exploring the natural world around them.
- Last year, Year 2 children learned to identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles, and mammals and know which are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. They would have noticed that animals have offspring which grow into adults and would have found out about the basic needs of animals for survival.

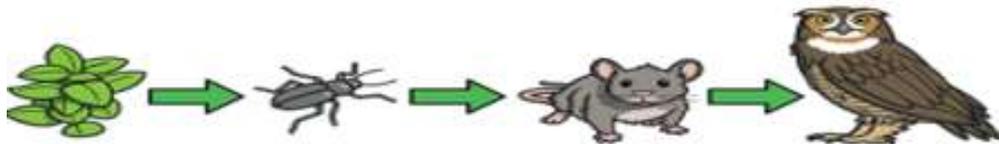
Books and websites for further research:

You can find many different books about animals online, or at the library. This website has a list of recommendations, but there are many more out there.

<https://www.booksfortopics.com/minibeasts>

Websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv>



A simple food chain



This acronym will help children remember the 7 life processes.