

Year 2 – Term 1

Science
What does it mean to survive?



National Curriculum Links:

- 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.
- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).

Working Scientifically:

- Explore the world around them and ask their own simple questions.

- Begin to recognise the different ways in which they might answer scientific questions
- Use simple features to compare objects, materials and living things and, with help, decide how to sort and group them (identifying and classifying)
- Use simple scientific language.

Essential Prior Learning:

Children should be able to group animals in different ways. They should understand that humans are a type of animal (mammal) and that they need food to stay alive. Children should know that animals can be herbivores, carnivores or omnivores

Progression in Skill:

- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things 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 microhabitats
- 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.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Animals live in habitats and can describe a variety of habitats that different animals live in.

Animals need food for survival and can explain a simple food chain.

Key Vocabulary

Habitat	The home of an animal or plant
Micro habitat	A small home of an animal that is within another habitat
Food chain	The order in which animals and plants are eaten
Producer	Is the start of a food chain as it makes its own food
Consumer	An animal that has to eat other animals or plants to stay alive
Predator	An animal that eats other animals or plants to stay alive
Prey	An animal or plant that is eaten by another animal
Offspring	The baby of an animal
Living	Something that takes in air, water and food
Dead	Something that is no longer living

Progression in Resources:

Non-fiction books

Relevance

Now	To understand that animals and plants live and grow in habitats suitable to their needs.
Future	To respect the natural world and care for the habitats of other living things.
Aspiration	To have a passion for protecting nature and understand how the environment is changing.