

Living Things and Their Habitats Year Two



Key Vocabulary		
dependence		When living things need each other to survive.
food chain		A chart showing which living things eat other living things.
Habitats		Where living things live.
life processes	MRS. GRIN (Strongs) (Strongs)	The seven different processes that al living thngs have in common, such as needing food, making babies/new plants, moving, getting rid of waste and growing.
micro-habitats		Small habitats that are usually the home of plants and mini-beasts such as finding woodlice living under a log and caterpillars on a leaf.
Rural		A habitat where there is lots of trees and open green space.
shelter		Shelter provides protection and warmth for living things.
world habitats		Habitats around the world. There are lots of different ones such as arctic (where it is very cold), ocean (very deep and large underwater habitat), desert (where is it very hot and dry) and tropical (where it is very warm and has lots of rainfall.)

British Habitats Woodland Urban What habitats do we have in our local area?

Micro-habitats





Can you think how animals and plants do these processes differently?



World Habitats

What micro-habitats can you see? What living things live

What is similar and different about these habitats?



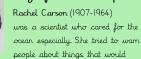






Tropical rainforest

Significant People





endanger living things. She wrote books and won awards

wildlife and natural history presenter. She has presented lots of programmes about animals and education people about the problems of plastic pollution in the oceans



Steve Backshall MBE is a British explorer, naturalist, presenter and writer. He has made lots of programmes

and books about animals and their habitats.

How are all living things the same?

What difference are there?

Significant People

Can you find out facts about Rachel Carson,
Liz Bonnin and Steve Backshall?