

Science - Year 2 - How do animals and plants depend on each other?

Glossary:

- Living – things that are living have all the life processes.
- Dead – things that are dead were once living. They did have all of the life processes but do not now.
- Never living – things made from metal, plastic or rock were never living. They never had the life processes.
- Food chain – shows how each plant/animal gets its energy/food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.
- Food sources – this is the place a living thing's food comes from.
- Producer - can make its own food.
- Consumer – eat plants and other animals.
- Habitat - A natural environment or home of a variety of plants and animals. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.
- Microhabitat - small, natural environments where little creatures might live, tiny homes and places where everything is right for them. Examples include, places under a rock, under leaves or on a branch. Minibeasts live in microhabitats.
- Survive – this means to stay alive.
- Deforestation – removal of a forest.

15 LIFE
ON LAND



Habitats



Microhabitat



Deforestation



Plastic Pollution



Herbivore
An animal that eats almost only plants.

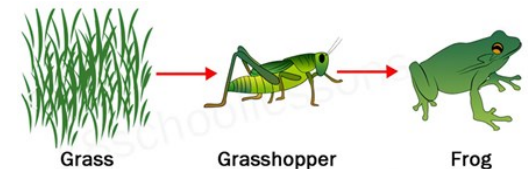
Carnivore
An animal that eats almost only meat.

Omnivore
An animal that eats plants and meat.

Sticky Knowledge:

- To know and name the differences between things living, dead and things that have never been alive.
- To know what a habitat and microhabitat are and how they support survival.
- To know that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and how they depend on each other.
- To know how animals obtain different food from a variety of sources and how a food chain works.

The arrow shows the transfer of energy - 'is eaten by.'



living



dead



never living