








# Living things and their habitats – Year 2

Key vocabulary	
<b>living</b>	Living things are plants and animals. 
<b>dead</b>	Dead things include dead animals, plants and parts of plants and animals that are no longer attached. 
<b>never been alive</b>	Objects made of rock, metal and plastic have never been alive. 
<b>habitat</b>	The place where an animal or plant lives and provides their basic needs – <b>shelter, food and water.</b>
<b>micro-habitat</b>	A very small habitat e.g. A log that woodlice live under.
<b>food chain</b>	These show how animals get their food from plants and other animals.

Examples of micro-habitats	
<b>in leaf litter</b>  Caterpillars need leaves to eat.	<b>under stones</b>  Woodlice can be found hiding under stones.
<b>under logs</b>  Worms prefer dark, damp places.	<b>in shrubs</b>  Ladybirds live in shrubs and trees.

## Examples of habitats



Hedgehogs make a nest in leaves in woods.

Goldfish can breathe in water.



Crabs are omnivores and eat seaweed.

Polar bears are carnivores and eat seals.



Stingrays live in saltwater.

Spider monkeys find food high up in the treetops.



The grass is eaten by the grasshopper.  
The grasshopper is eaten by the spider.



The leaf is eaten by the snail.  
The snail is eaten by the bird.