



Knowledge Organiser - Year Two

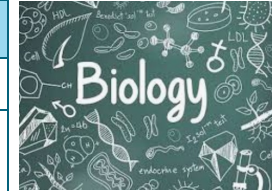
Living Things and Their Habitats








Key Concept: Biology (study of living things. Bios is Greek for life).

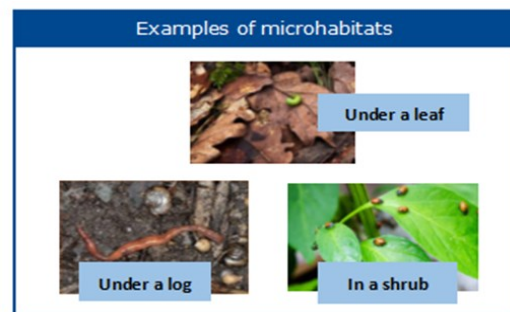
B1: Living things are special collections of matter that make copies of themselves, use energy and grow.

B3: The different kinds of life, animals, plants and microorganisms, have evolved over millions of generations into different forms in order to survive in the environ-


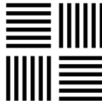





Vital Vocabulary:	Definition:
living	Something that is alive. We call it
dead	Something that was once alive.
non-living	A non-living has never been
environment	The areas in which something
habitat	A place where an animal or plant lives. It provides them with food, water and shelter.
microhabitat	A very small specific habitat for animals and plant.
consumer	Something that eats other living
producer	An organism that makes its own food, such as a plant.
inhabitant	A person or animals that lives in a place.

Dead or alive?	
Living	A living thing is alive. It is called an organism  
Dead	A dead thing has once been alive  
Non-living	A non-living thing has never been alive 



Scientific Enquiry: Can you remember the five types of enquiry and their meanings?

Vital Vocabulary:		Definition:
Observing (over time).		Watch and see how something changes over time.
Pattern Seeking		Spotting any patterns in what you have seen.
Identifying, classifying, grouping		Features that allow things to be organised into groups.
Comparative and fair testing		KS1: Compare one thing to another (Comparative testing). KS2: Measure the effect of changing one thing while everything else remains the same.
Researching (using secondary sources)		Gather information to answer questions and help explain events.

