# Knowledge Organiser Science Year 2 Autumn



## Prior knowledge



### Year 1

**Habitats** 

- ☐ Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- ☐ Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores or omnivores.
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).
- Describe and compare the functions of body parts.

### Knowledge and skills covered

- ☐ To identify some of the characteristics of living things.
- To recognise the difference between things that are alive, were once alive or have never been alive.
- ☐ To identify plants and animals in different habitats.
- To identify how a habitat provides animals and plants with what they need to survive.
- ☐ To recognise how animals and plants depend on each other.
- To recall how animals get their food from plants and other animals.

# REPRODUCTION HELLO RESPIRATION MRS GREN SENSITIVITY GROWTH GROWTH

### Scientific skills developed in this topic



- ☐ Classifying: To classify objects into groups.
- Researching: To carry out research to find answers to questions.
- **Posing questions:** To ask simple questions and recognise they can be answered in different ways.
- ☐ **Recording:** To gather and record data in a simple table.

### **Key words**



Camouflage: A defence mechanism or tactic that organisms use to disguise

their appearance, usually to blend in with their surroundings.

**Carnivore:** A living organism that mostly eats other animals.

Classify: Putting things into groups.

**Diet:**The type of food an animal or person eats.

**Energy:** A name we use to label something that gives something else power. **Food chain:** A sequence of events in an ecosystem where one organism eats another.

Habitat: Places where animals and plants live.

Herbivore: A living organism that mostly eats plant-based foods.

**Mammal:** An animal that breathes air, has a backbone and grows hair at some point during its life.

Micro-habitat: Where very small animals live e.g. a fallen log in a forest.

Non-living: Was never alive.

Omnivore: A living organism that eats plants, animals, algae, fungi and bacteria.

**Organism:** An individual animal, plant or life form.

**Predator:** An animal that hunts and eats another animal to eat them for food, and ultimately energy.

**Prey:** An animal that is eaten by another animal.

**Producer:** An organism that has the ability to make its own food.













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