

Year Two Science: Living Things in their Habitats



Test yourself: what animals would you find in these habitats? Can you explain why?



woodland



desert



coast



ice



garden and pond

Key Knowledge - the main differences between animals groups

animal	A living thing that moves and breathes	
mammal	A warm blooded animal, with a backbone, that has hair or fur. It feeds its young with milk.	Elephant, bear, sheep, hedgehog
bird	An animal that has a beak, wings and can usually fly. Birds lay eggs with hard shells.	Penguin, chicken, owl, pigeon, duck
fish	An animal with a backbone but with no arms and legs. It has gills and fins and lives in water. Fish generally lay eggs.	Trout, seahorse, cod, tuna, goldfish
amphibian	A cold blooded animal with a backbone and smooth skin. Amphibians live in water and on land. They lay eggs in a jelly-like substance in water	Newt, frog, toad
reptile	A cold blooded animal with a backbone and dry, scaly skin.. Some reptiles live in water and some live on land. Reptiles lay eggs with soft shells.	Snake, crocodile, turtle
invertebrate	Groups of animals with no backbone	Snail, fly, spider

Key vocabulary

habitat	Where a living thing lives and gets what it needs to survive
survival	Different things a living thing needs to survive: air, water, food, shelter
carnivore	An animal that eats other animals
omnivore	An animal that eats both other animals and plants
herbivore	An animal that eats other plants
camouflage	When an animal blends into its habitat
adapt	When an animal changes to suit its habitat
hibernate	To spend the winter in a deep sleep
observe	Watching something carefully in order to learn more about it
biologist	A scientist who studies living things

Significant People

Charles Darwin was born in 1809. He is significant because he was a famous biologist who discovered many plants and animals while he was touring the world. He came up with the theory of evolution.



Charles Henry Turner was born in 1867. He was an African American zoologist known for his studies on the behaviour of insects, particularly bees and ants.