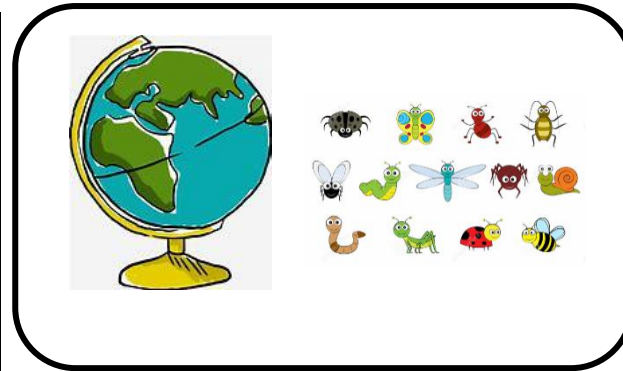




Living things and their Habitats Year 2 Science Knowledge Mat



Exciting Books



Subject Specific Vocabulary

rivers	A river is a flowing, moving stream of water. Usually a river feeds water into an ocean, lake, pond, or even another river.
woodland	Woodland is a forest with plenty of sunlight and limited shade.
ponds	A pond is a body of water smaller than a lake. Ponds support a very wide range of wildlife.
sea	A sea is part of the ocean partially enclosed by land.
rainforest	Tropical rainforests are forests with tall trees, warm climates, and lots of rain.
desert	A desert is any large region that gets very little rain each year. Very few plants or animals live in desert areas.
species	A group of animals, plants or other living things that all share common characteristics and that are all classified as alike in some manner.
microhabitats	Microhabitats are small areas that differs from surrounding habitat. The conditions may be home to different species.

Important facts to know by the end of the habitats topic:

- Identify things that are living, dead and never been alive
- know how a specific habitat provides for the basic needs of things living there
- identify and name plants and animals in a range of habitats
- match living things to their habitat including microhabitats
- know how animals find their food
- name some different sources of food for animals

Sticky Knowledge about different habitats in the world

A habitat is a place that an animal lives. It provides the animal with food, water and shelter.

There are many different sorts of habitats around the world from forests to grasslands and from mountain slopes to deserts.

Animals like cockroaches are really important in a habitat -they eat the dead plants and recycle the nutrients back into the soil.

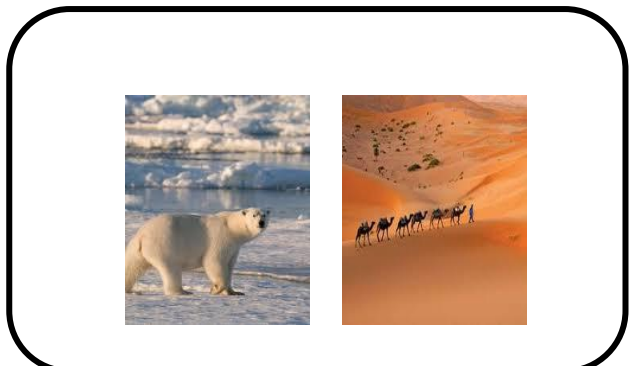
Because resources like water and food may be limited, plant and animal species often compete with each other for food and water.

Because the Earth is always changing, habitats are constantly changing.



Habitats Year 2 Geography Knowledge Mat

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Important Bits

- Animals that live in the polar regions**
- penguins
 - polar bears
 - arctic fox
 - seal
 - reindeer
 - walrus
- Animals that live close to the equator**
- meerkats
 - lizards
 - scorpion
 - coyote
 - camel

Sticky Knowledge about different habitats in the world

Hot deserts are very hot during the day but can get very cold at night.

Some hot deserts can reach freezing point at night.

The largest hot desert in the world is the Sahara

The largest cold desert is Antarctica

Even though we think they should be, not all deserts are hot.

Two of the world's biggest deserts are in the North and South Poles.

Polar bears and penguins are able to keep warm because they have blubber inside their skins

Polar bears live in the North pole, Penguins live in the South pole

During the South Pole winter (mid March to mid September) it is dark all the time. During the summer it is light all the time.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

North Pole	The North Pole is the northernmost place on Earth. When at the North Pole all directions point south.
South Pole	The South Pole is the southernmost place on Earth. When at the South Pole all directions point north.
Equator	Is an imaginary line around the centre of the Earth. It is very hot at the Equator. It divides the Earth into the north and south hemispheres.
Meerkats	Animals that are often found in dry places like deserts. They belong to the mongoose family.
desert	A desert is a place where almost no rain falls. Very few plants or animals live there.
humid	When there is a lot of moisture in the air it is said to be humid. Hot countries often are very humid.
camouflage	When an animal's markings help it to blend in with its environment.