

# Year 2 Knowledge Organiser: Living things and their habitats 2

## Skills

- Describe the use of a food chain to show how animals get their food.
- Observe how plants and animals rely on each other in a food chain.
- Classify animals as carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

## Knowledge

- Can explain how living things in a habitat depend on each other.
- Understands that animals rely on different food sources.
- Can name and order living things in a food chain.

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## Key vocabulary

Living	Things that can grow, move, breathe and reproduce.
Non-living	Things that cannot grow, move, breathe and reproduce.
Dead	Something that is no longer alive.
Minibeast	Small creatures like worms, snails, insects and spiders.
Herbivores	Animals that eat plants only
Carnivores	Animals that eat other animals (meat eaters)
Omnivores	Animals that eat both plants and animals.
Consumer	All animals are consumers as they eat plants and other animals
Producer	Green plants because they make their own food.
Predator	Animals that eat other animals.
Prey	Animals that are eaten by predators.
Ocean	A huge area of water.
Arctic	A place that is a sea of ice, surrounded by cold, treeless lands.
Tropical	Places near the equator, often warm and hot.
Woodland	A place with grass, scrubs and trees.

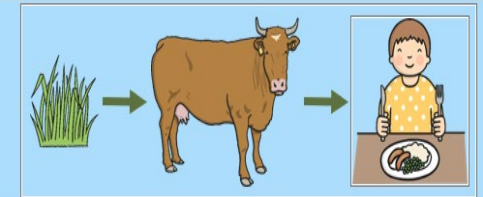
Characteristics of living things

Movement  
Respiration  
Sensitivity  
Growth  
Reproduction  
Excretion  
Nutrition

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There are food chains in all kinds of habitats.



## Facts

Each food chain starts with a green plant.  
Green plants are called **producers** because they **produce** their own food.

All animals are called **consumers** because they **consume** their food by eating plants and other animals.

Animals that eat other animals are called **predators**. The animals that they eat are called **prey**.