

Knowledge Organiser









Key Vocabulary

	Habitat A place where something lives		Never been alive Things that were never living e.g. metal spoon, gold ring.
	Biome A specific environment home to living things suited to the place or climate e.g. rainforest, desert, tundra, woodland, grasslands, savannah.		Life Processes Movement, respiration, sensitivity, grow, reproduce, excrete, nutrition. These are things that all living things do.
	Microhabitat A very small habitat. Habitat within a habitat.		Food Chain A diagram showing how each animal gets its food.
	Living Being alive: move, breathes, sensitive to environment, nutrients, excretes, reproduce and grow.		Organism A living thing, including plants and animals
	Dead Things that were once alive.		Food Sources This is a place a living thing's food comes from.

Biomes

		
Rainforest	Desert	Grassland
		
Tundra	Woodland	Savannah

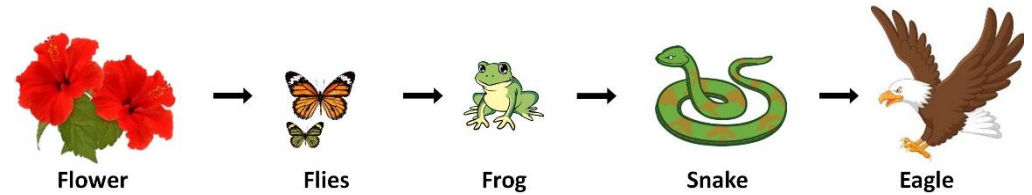
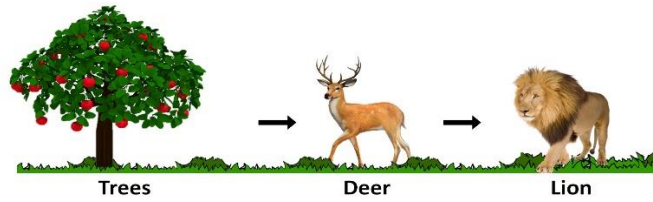
Microhabitat Examples

			
Grass	Flowers	Logs	Leaf pile
			
Soil	Compost bin	Pond	Trees



Year 2
Living Things and Habitats

Food Chains



Famous Scientists (Science Capital)

Darwin
1809-1882

English naturalist, geologist and biologist, known for his contributions to the science of evolution. He transformed the way we understand the natural world.

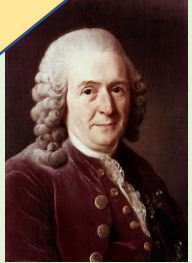
He gave us an insight into diversity of life on Earth and its origins.

Jane Goodall
Born 1934

English primatologist and anthropologist. Expert on chimpanzees. Known for her 60-year study of social and family interactions of wild chimpanzees. She has worked on conservation and welfare issues.

Botanist (Scientist who studies plants)

Carolus Linnaeus
1707-1778



Swedish botanist, zoologist and physician who formalised the modern system of naming organisms.

He classified organisms (plants, animals, bacteria and fungi)

