



Which habitats can we find at Post Hill?
 National curriculum link: Living Things and their habitats
 Year 2, HT4



Key vocabulary (Substantive knowledge).

1) <i>habitat</i>	Natural environment and home for plants and animals.	9) <i>Food chain</i>	Shows how food/energy is passed between plants and animals.
2) <i>decay</i>	Slowly lose colour, strength. To rot or decompose.	10) <i>direction</i>	Up, down, left, right, North, East, South, West
3) <i>herbivores</i>	Eat plants and parts of plants.	11) <i>Producer</i>	Makes its own food; usually a plant.
4) <i>carnivores</i>	Eat other animals	12) <i>consumer</i>	Makes the food chain - eats plants/animals.
5) <i>omnivores</i>	Eat plants/part of plants and other animals.	13) <i>source of food</i>	A living plant, animal, bird or fish that will be eaten.
6) <i>never lived</i>	Rocks, water, oxygen, sand,	14) <i>living</i>	Change, grow - berries, seeds, plants and trees, along with humans and animals.
7) <i>once lived</i>	Something that used to be alive - a dead animal, plant/part of a plant, part of an animal, twigs, logs, seed cases, bones.	15) <i>alive</i>	Person, animal or plant

Key vocabulary (Substantive knowledge).

A habitat is a natural home for plants and animals which depend on the 'never lived' thing in the environment: soil, oxygen, water, sand, rocks.

Land habitats: forests, deserts, grass lands, mountains.

Fresh Water habitats: lakes, rivers, streams, swamps, marshes, ponds

Salt Water habitats: seas, oceans, salt water swamps, salt lakes, salt marshes.

A microhabitat is very small and found under a log, in the reeds of a pond or in an oak tree



