

## Which habitats can we find at post hill?

National Curriculum link: living things and their habitats

Year 2, HT4



## Key vocabulary (Substantive knowledge).

1		Natural environment and
	habitat	home for plants and an-
		imals.
2	decay	Slowly lose colour,
	-	strength. To rot or de-
		compose
3	herbivores	Eat plants and parts of
		plants.
4	carnivares	Eat other animals
5	omnivares.	Eat plants/part of plants
		and other animals.
6	never lived	Rocks, water, oxygen,
		sand,

7	once lived	Something that used to be alive - a
		dead animal, plant/part of a plant,
		part of an animal, twigs, logs, seed
		cases, bones.
8	food chain	Shaws how food/energy is passed
		between plants and animals.
9	direction	Up, down, left, right, North, East,
		South, West
10	consumer	Makes the food chain – eats plants/
		animals.
11	source of food	A living plant, animal, bird or fish
		that will be eaten.
12	living	Change, grow – berries, seeds,
-		plants and trees, along with humans
		and animals.

## Key Concepts

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

