



Subject: Science
 Year group: 2
 Term: Autumn 1
 Unit name: Living things and their habitats
 Strand: Biology

Prior Knowledge – deciduous and evergreen trees. (Y1 - Plants)
 Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1 - Plants)
 Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (Y1 - Animals including humans)
 Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 - Animals including humans)
 Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). (Y1 – Animals, including humans)
 Observe changes across the four seasons. (Y1 - Seasonal changes)

Key Vocabulary: Living, dead, never been alive, suited, suitable, basic need, food, food chain, shelter, move, feed, names of local habitats e.g. pond, woodland, names of micro habitats e.g. under logs, in bushes etc.

Key Scientists:
 Charles Darwin
 Jane Goodall
 Carl Linnaeus

Suggested books:



Shark Lady- Jess Keating #



Habitats Infographics- Harriet Brundle





















Amy gets eaten- Adam Kay & Henry Parker.

- National curriculum:**
- Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive
 - Identify most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants and how the depend on each other.
 - Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitat, including microhabitats.
 - Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain and identify and name different sources of food.

- Working Scientifically:**
- Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
 - Observing closely, using simple equipment
 - Performing simple tests
 - Identifying and classifying
 - Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
 - Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

Excellence

Nurture

Key learning objectives- Highlighted boxes = Learning Objective for that lesson. The other two are your Success Criteria.		
Knowledge	Working Scientifically	Scientific Enquiry
To explore the differences between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive.	To ask questions about where the object came from. 	To identify and classify objects that are alive, dead and never been alive 
To Identify most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants and how the depend on each other.	To draw basic conclusions using own scientific knowledge, observations and comparisons. 	To identify which habitat each animal lives in. 
To identify most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants and how the depend on each other.	To record my observations using labelled drawings 	To research facts about my animal using observations and secondary resources. 
To Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitat, including microhabitats.	To record my findings using tables and pictograms. 	To look for patterns in my data as to where different minibeasts live. 
To identify most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants and how the depend on each other	To interpret my results and create an environment suitable for my animal. 	To look for patterns in my data as to where different minibeasts live 
To describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain and identify and name different sources of food.	To communicate my findings using relevant scientific language and illustrations. 	To use secondary sources to find out what animals eat to make a food chain. 
Scientific Enquiry Key	Comparative / fair testing Changing one variable to see its effect on another, whilst keeping all others the same. 	Pattern-seeking Identifying patterns and looking for relationships in enquiries where variables are difficult to control. 
	Research Using secondary sources of information to answer scientific questions. 	Identifying, grouping and classifying Making observations to name, sort and organise items. 
	Observation over time Observing changes that occur over a period of time ranging from minutes to months. 	Problem-solving Applying prior scientific knowledge to find answers to problems. 
Assessment- Key indicators: Find a range of items which are dead, living. Can name plants/animals which live in different habitats and micro habitat. Can talk about the features of the animal/plant and how they are suited to the habitat. Can talk about what the animal eats. Can construct a food chain.		