

Year 2 Knowledge Organiser

Unit: Habitats Around the World

How do we know that things are living, dead or ever been alive?

Which minibeasts can be found in bushes and trees?

What do minibeasts need to survive?

How is a minibeast's habitat suited to its needs?

What are food chains?

Did you know



A **habitat** is a place where living things, such as animals and **plants**, can find all of the things they need to **survive**. This includes food, water, air, space to move and grow and some shelter.

Some **habitats** are large, like the ocean, and some are very small, such as under a log.

Some **habitats** in our local area include the river and woodlands. Other habitats include the coast and the forest.

What is a microhabitat?

- **Microhabitats** are very small **habitats** where **minibeasts** may live.
- Examples of **microhabitats** include under stones, in grass, under fallen leaves and in the soil.
- **Minibeasts** that can be found there include worms, snails, ants, centipedes, millipedes, and butterflies and they help to keep the **microhabitat** healthy.
- **Minibeasts** are able to **survive** in their **habitats** because they can find the things they need to **survive** there, such as food and water. For example, caterpillars can **survive** on leaves as they give them food.

- Animals and **plants** depend on each other to **survive**. For example, worms **depend** on **plants** because they feed on dead leaves, but **plants** depend on worms who make the soil healthy by digging holes and allowing air in.
- Birds also need worms because they eat them. Worms are a **source** of food for birds.
- This called a **food chain**.
- If there were no worms, there would be less
- birds as there would be more competition for food. The soil would not be as healthy without worms.
- All living things (or things that were once living) have a part to play in **food chains**. Without them, other animals and **plants** may not be able to survive.

