



Key Vocabulary

Living— a thing can move, breathe and eat

Dead—a thing that can no longer move, breathe or eat

Never been alive—something has never been able to move, breathe or eat.

Basic needs— needs to stay alive

Shelter—a place to keep you safe

Habitat—a place where animals live

Micro- habitat—small home

London Landmarks

Where does it live?

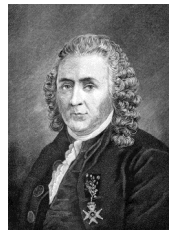
1. Investigation: Is a deciduous tree dead in winter? Is it living or non-living?

- Look at different trees and decided if they are deciduous (lose their leaves in winter) or evergreen (keep their leaves in winter).



3. Investigation: How do the conditions in a habitat affect the plants and animals that live there?

- Investigate different plants and animals found in different places in the school grounds (under a log, on a path, under the bush, on the grass etc. Why are they living here? How does the habitat support them?



Carolus Linnaeus was a conservation worker. He investigated living things and their habitats.

Links to previous learning...

This learning links to your work in Year 1 where you identified different animals and what made them unique.

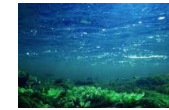


2. Where does this animal live?

Mountainous and Polar Habitat.



Aquatic



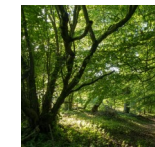
Grassland



Desert

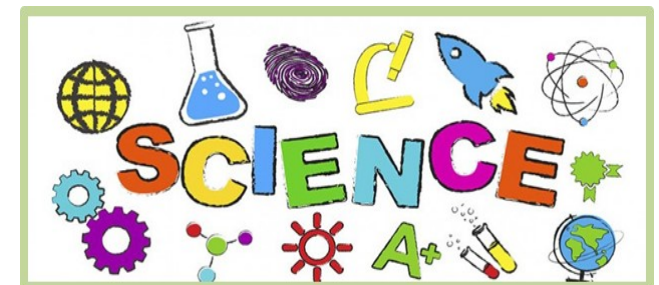


Forest



4. What animal or plant is it?

- Look scientifically at the animal or plant, what characteristics can you see?
- Are there are colours or markings that help to identify the animal or plant?



Science Capital

Jobs that you could do:

Wildlife technicians assist with the management of wildlife species and the preservation of habitats.

Animal behaviourists often work on veterinary referral, helping the owners of companion animals such as dogs, cats, horses, rabbits and birds resolve behavioural problems

