



Year 2 Habitats Knowledge Organiser

Star Vocabulary

Habitat	Where an animal or plant lives.
Adaptation	How an animal or plant is suited to its environment.
Urban	In a town or a city.
Rural	In the countryside.
Rainforest	A forest where there is lots of heavy rain and lots of living things.
Desert	A place with very little water and usually lots of sand.

Identify and name common animals and plants.

Identify and explore habitats and what they provide.

All objects are either living, dead or have never been alive.

Living things are plants and animals. Dead things include dead animals and plants and parts of plants and animals that are no longer attached.

The habitat provides the basic needs of the animals and plants – shelter, food and water.

Key Knowledge
Examples of **habitats**:

woodland	urban	coastal
rainforest	arctic	desert
ocean	river	mountain

<p>Rainforest Habitat</p> <p>Animals need to climb and camouflage with the green plants. Plants need to grow tall to reach the sun.</p>	<p>Desert Habitat</p> <p>Animals need to be able to cope with the heat. Plants need to not lose water through their leaves.</p>
<p>Polar Habitat</p> <p>Animals need to be able to keep warm and last a long time between eating. Plants struggle to live here.</p>	<p>Ocean Habitat</p> <p>Animals need to be able to swim and break underwater. Plants need to survive in salt water.</p>
<p>Urban Habitat</p> <p>Animals need to be able to be quiet and food at hiding. Plants need to be tough and grow quickly.</p>	<p>Woodland Habitat</p> <p>Animals need to camouflage with the brown tree trunks. Plants grow easily here.</p>

short grass
 flowers
 inside rotting wood
 under leaves
 in and on soil

Progression

