

Key Vocabulary:

Life processes	There are 7 things that all living things do and these are called the life processes and we can use MRS GREN to remember.
Adapt	To change (to a habitat to help survival)
Habitat	A natural place where something living can survive.
Organism	A living thing such as a plant or an animal.
Microhabitat	A very small habitat where minibeasts can be found living. Micro = small.
Conditions	This explains what the environment is like for a habitat.
Living	Something that lives will have all the life processes.
Dead	These are things that were once alive and had all the life processes - but do not now.
Never alive	Items such as metal and plastic which have none of the life processes.
Food chain	This shows how each animal gets its food. This is how living things depend on each other to stay alive.
Food sources	This is the place where food comes from (for living things).
Survive	To stay alive.
Depend	This is when a living thing needs something to help them stay alive.

Year 2, Living Things: what is the secret of survival?

Key Knowledge:

There are 7 life processes which can be remembered through MRS GREN.

We can group things based on them being alive, dead or never alive.

All living things have a habitat, which will provide all the things it needs to survive. These habitats have certain conditions to help survival.

Microhabitats are smaller habitats and can be found in places such as under a rock, bushes, flower beds, logs, and grass. These places are home to minibeasts.

Organisms (living things such as animals and plants) can survive in their habitats because they are adapted to living there. This means that they have body features that let them take advantage of their environment.

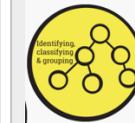
All living things are part of a food chain.

Key scientist



Aristotle was a Greek philosopher who began to classify animals into certain groups.

Working Scientifically



What are the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive?



Do all minibeasts like living in the same microhabitats?



How are some animals suited to live in the Arctic?

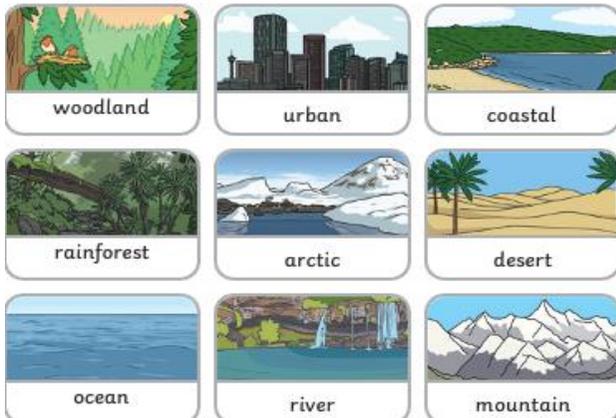


What conditions do woodlice prefer?

Diagrams/knowledge:

Key Knowledge

Examples of **habitats**:



Diagrams/knowledge:

Living, not living or never alive?



Roast chicken is **dead** because it was alive but isn't anymore.



A pig is **living**.



A camera is **not living**.

Diagrams/knowledge:

Food chains

Sometimes, scientists use **food chains** to show what different animals eat in a **habitat**.

This is a simple food chain:



The arrows mean 'is eaten by'.

The grass is eaten by the rabbit. The rabbit is eaten by the fox.