





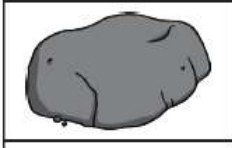
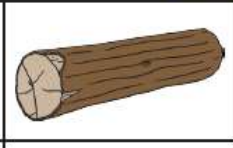



# YEAR 2 - 'HABITATS' - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Key Vocabulary	
<b>habitat</b>	A habitat is the natural place in which something lives. A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive.
<b>microhabitat</b>	A microhabitat is a very small habitat that minibeasts live in.
<b>depend</b>	Living things in a habitat depend on each other to survive. This means they need each other to meet their basic needs.
<b>food sources</b>	Food sources are the things that living things eat.
<b>food chains</b>	A food chain shows how each animal gets its food. Food chains are one of the ways that living things depend on each other to stay alive.

Key Knowledge		
Here are some examples of <b>habitats</b> .		
		
woodland	urban	coastal
		
ocean	polar	desert
Here are some examples of <b>microhabitats</b> .		
		
under rocks	under logs	under leaves

## Adaptation Definition

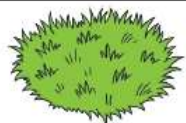
- \* Characteristics that give an organism a better chance of survival.
- \* Special traits that help living organisms survive in a particular environment.



An organism is a living thing - such as a plant, human or animal

A microhabitat is a smaller habitat within a habitat - for example a leaf may be a microhabitat and the rainforest is the habitat.

In a **food chain**, each arrow means 'is eaten by'.



grass



caterpillar



sparrow



hawk