



Fairfields
PRIMARY SCHOOL

My learning journey through: Who lives in a habitat like this?



Grab your coat and pooter - we're going out and about on a minibeast hunt!

Sweep your nets in puddles and ponds and lift logs to see who's home. Then set up your own minibeast laboratory and observe every move. Learn about bees and worms and butterflies too. Can you make a food chain to show who eats who? Carry out investigations to find out more and ask questions like a real entomologist.

On your belly, legs at the ready, it's time to wriggle and crawl!

Year 2 - Summer Term 1

Key Vocabulary

Glossary

antennae	Body parts found on the heads of some minibeasts that are used for feeling, smelling, tasting and sometimes hearing.
camouflage	The colour or shape of an animal that helps it to blend in with its surroundings.
food chain	A series of living things that depend on each other as food.
habitat	A place where plants and animals live.
honey	A sweet, golden liquid made by honey bees from nectar.
identify	To recognise and name something or someone.
life cycle	The changes a living thing goes through during its life.
microhabitat	A small habitat.
mimicry	Copying something else for protection from predators and prey.
pollen	A fine powder that flowers use to make seeds.
predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.

Knowledge that will help me on my journey:

Minibeasts

A minibeast, or invertebrate, is a small creature. There are thousands of different minibeasts in the United Kingdom. These include ladybirds, snails, spiders and woodlice.

Habitats

A habitat is a place where plants and animals live. Habitats must have everything the plants and animals need to survive, including water, air, food and shelter. Animals are adapted to survive in the habitat in which they live.

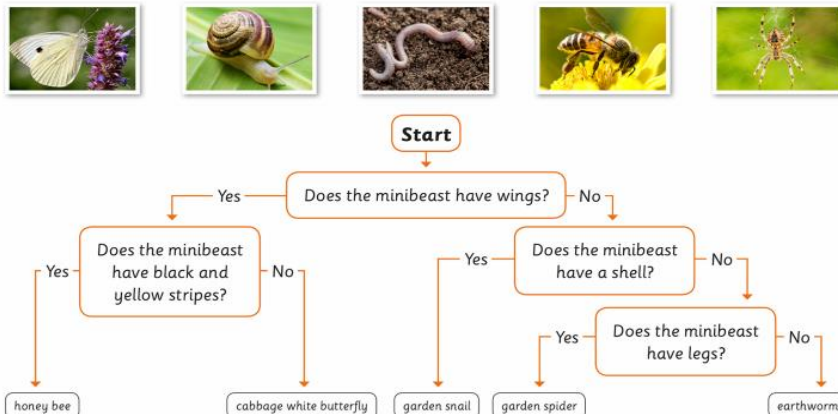


woodland habitat

Some minibeasts live in microhabitats. A microhabitat is a small habitat. Under a log or stone can be a microhabitat.

Identifying minibeasts

Minibeasts can be identified and grouped by their features, such as colour, shape, the number of legs they have or their body parts. A key can help us to identify minibeasts. An example is provided below. Choose one of the pictures, and answer the questions in the key to identify the minibeast.



Food chains

A food chain shows how animals get energy from food. Plants get energy from sunlight. Animals get energy from eating plants or other animals. A food chain always starts with a producer, such as a plant, and ends with a predator, such as a fox.



Protection and defence

Minibeasts use different ways to protect and defend themselves from predators that want to eat them. They may use camouflage, mimicry, warning colours or play dead to trick predators. Some minibeasts use stings, bites or sprays to protect themselves.

Camouflage

The praying mantis looks like a leaf so it can't be seen by predators.



Mimicry

The spots on a peacock butterfly mimic the eyes of larger animals.



Warning colours

The black and yellow warning colours on a bumblebee warn predators that it will sting.



Playing dead

The weevil plays dead so predators won't want to eat it.



Science Knowledge	Date
Local habitats include parks, woodland and gardens. Habitats beyond the locality include beaches, rainforests, deserts, oceans and mountains. All living things live in a habitat to which they are suited and it must provide everything they need to survive.	
A habitat is a place where a living thing lives. A microhabitat is a very small habitat.	
Food chains show how living things depend on one another for food. All food chains start with a plant, followed by animals that either eat the plant or other animals.	
Living things are those that are alive. Dead things are those that were once living but are no longer. Some things have never been alive.	
Art Knowledge	Date
A sketch is a quickly produced or unfinished drawing, which helps artists develop their ideas.	
Materials and techniques that are well suited to different tasks include ink; smooth paper and polystyrene blocks for printing; hard and black pencils and cartridge paper for drawing lines and shading; poster paints, large brushes and thicker paper for large, vibrant paintings and clay, clay tools and slip for sculpting.	
Tone is the lightness or darkness of a colour. Pencils can create lines of different thicknesses and tones and can also be smudged.	
Design and Technology Knowledge	Date
Some ingredients need to be prepared before they can be cooked or eaten. There are many ways to prepare ingredients: peeling skins using a vegetable peeler, such as potato skins; grating hard ingredients, such as cheese or chocolate; chopping vegetables, such as onions and peppers and slicing foods, such as bread and apples.	
How to communicate ideas in a variety of ways: drawings, diagrams, written work, modelling, speaking and using ICT.	
Properties of components and materials determine how they can and cannot be used.	
Different tools have characteristics that make them suitable for specific purposes.	
Computing Knowledge	Date
Computers' behaviour can be predicted and the outcome tested by following the steps of an algorithm and recognising that the computer will follow instructions precisely.	
Robots can be programmed to follow a series of instructions, using an algorithm, and their behaviour can be predicted and tested by following these steps.	
Multimedia components, such as text, images, audio and video clips, can be created, edited and combined to create content for a range of tasks.	
Digital technology is used in everyday life and can be used to support learning and connect with others.	
PSHE Knowledge	Date
Understand that there are stereotypes about boys and girls and it is okay not to conform to gender stereotypes.	
It is good to be yourself.	
Understand that sometimes people get bullied because of difference and know where to get help if being bullied.	
Understand the difference between right and wrong and the role that choice has to play in this.	
Friends can be different and still be friends.	
Understand the difference between a one-off incident and bullying.	

