What should I already know?

Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
• Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.
• Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
• Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
• Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).
• Observe changes across the four seasons.

Key Knowledge

All objects are either living, dead or have never been alive. Living things are plants (including seeds) and animals. Dead things include dead animals and plants and parts of plants and animals that are no longer attached e.g. leaves and twigs, shells, fur, hair and feathers.

An object made of wood is classed as dead. Objects made of rock, metal and plastic have never been alive

Animals and plants live in a habitat to which they are suited, which means that animals have suitable features that help them move and find food and plants have suitable features that help them to grow well. The habitat provides the basic needs of the animals and plants – shelter, food and water.

Within a habitat there are different micro-habitats e.g. in a woodland – in the leaf litter, on the bark of trees, on the leaves. These micro-habitats have different conditions e.g. light or dark, damp or dry. These conditions affect which plants and animals live there. The plants and animals in a habitat depend on each other for food and shelter etc. The way that animals obtain their food from plants and other animals can be shown in a food chain.

Key Vocabulary

basic needs	Things we need to stay healthy like food, water, and shelter.
dead	When something no longer lives.
feed	Giving food to help someone or something grow.
food	What we eat to get energy and grow.
food chain	Shows who eats whom in nature.
living	When something is alive and can grow.
move	Changing position or going from one place to another.
never been alive	Things that have never lived, like rocks or water.
shelter	A safe place to protect from weather or danger.
suitable	Right or good for something.
suited	Matching or fitting well.

Key Diagrams – examples of food chains