

# KS1 Science Year A

“It is the glory of God to conceal things, but the glory of kings is to search things out.” Proverbs 25:2

## Living things and their habitats

Summer Term KS1	Key Knowledge - Encompassed within knowledge mat	Key Vocabulary
<p><b>NC Objectives</b></p> <p>To explore and compare the difference between things that are living, dead and things that have never been alive.</p> <p>To identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.</p> <p>To identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.</p> <p>To describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.</p> <p><small>Pupils will be introduced to the idea that all living things have certain characteristics that are essential for keeping them alive and healthy. They will raise and answer questions that help them to become familiar with the life processes that are common to all living things.</small></p> <p><small>Pupils will be introduced to the terms 'habitat' and 'micro-habitat'. They will raise and answer questions about the local environment that help them to identify and study a variety of plants and animals within their habitat and observe how living things depend on each other. Pupils will compare animals in familiar habitats.</small></p> <p><small>Pupils will work scientifically by: sorting and classifying things according to whether they are living, dead or were never alive, and recording their findings using charts. They would describe how they decided where to place things, exploring questions and talk about ways of answering their questions.</small></p>	<p>All living things move, reproduce, have senses, grow, respire, excrete, and need nutrition.</p> <p>Animals use their senses to adapt to the environment around them.</p> <p>A habitat is a large area where you can find a variety of living things.</p> <p>Microhabitats are found within a habitat.</p> <p>A microhabitat is a much smaller area with smaller living things, such as insects or funguses.</p> <p>Ants live in underground colonies and work together to build shelter and gather food.</p> <p>All habitats need enough food for living things to survive.</p> <p>Plants are at the very bottom of the food chain so they are called a producer.</p> <p>Every other living thing is a consumer.</p> <p>Herbivores only eat plants, such as deer, parrot and rhino.</p> <p>Carnivores eat meat, such as lions, sharks and penguins.</p> <p>Omnivores eat a mixture of both plants and animals, such as hedgehogs, bears and monkeys.</p> <p>Plants make their own food out of sunshine, air, water and nutrients from the soil in which they grow.</p> <p>When animals die, they may be eaten by much smaller animals, like insects, flies or maggots.</p> <p>A food chain contains plants and animals and show which creatures are eaten.</p> <p>The plant at the start of a food chain is a producer because it produces its own food from the sun.</p> <p>A predator is an animal that hunts and eats other animals for food.</p> <p>Prey are animals that are hunted and eaten by other animals.</p> <p>Farms and orchards pick vegetables and fruits and pack them into crates and boxes for supermarkets.</p> <p>Forklift trucks are used to load packed foods onto trucks.</p> <p>Some lorries have refrigerators inside to keep frozen or chilled foods fresh until they reach the supermarket.</p> <p>Some fruit and vegetables are cooked in factories and then canned or frozen to keep them fresh for longer.</p> <p>Automated machines make tin cans in factories, reducing how much it costs to make them, so they are cheaper to buy.</p>	<p>senses</p> <p>excrete</p> <p>respire</p> <p>nutrition</p> <p>reproduce</p> <p>survive</p> <p>shelter</p> <p>fungi</p> <p>microhabitat</p> <p>habitat</p> <p>colony</p> <p>condition</p> <p>suitable</p> <p>insect</p> <p>omnivore</p> <p>carnivore</p> <p>producer</p> <p>herbivore</p> <p>nutrient</p> <p>caterpillar</p> <p>food chain</p> <p>life cycle</p> <p>rot</p> <p>automated</p>
<p><b>Spirituality question:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What makes England and Kenya important and precious in the world?</li> </ul>		