

Year 2 – Science Summer 2

Where in the world?

Key knowledge about plants and animals:

Plants and animals live in habitats suited to their needs.

Habitats provide for the needs of the animals and plants that live there.

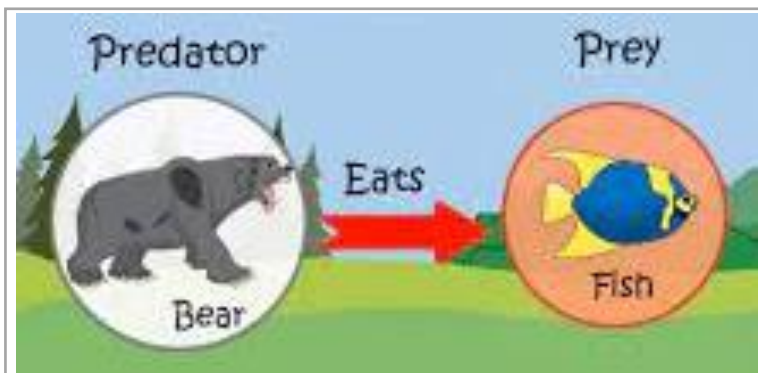
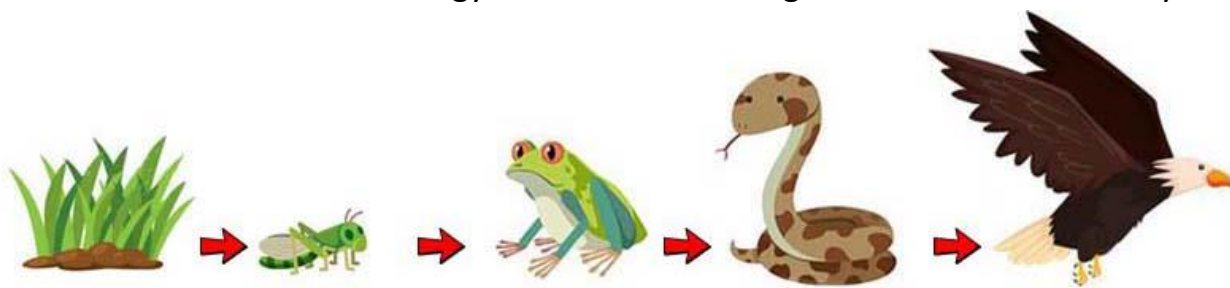
Animals obtain their food from plants and other animals as part of a food chain.

Different food chains occur in different habitats.

Animals that eat other animals have to hunt them (predators), animals that are hunted are prey.

Food chains

Food chains show how energy moves from one organism to another as they are



Types of habitat:

Animals are adapted to their habitats. A polar bear is camouflaged in the snow, a camel can go for days without drinking. How are fish adapted to living in water?



Key vocabulary

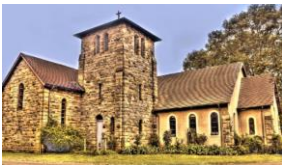
Word	Definition
Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal or plant.
Food chain	The order in which living things depend on each other for food.
Predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
Prey	An animal that is hunted and eaten as food.

Year 2 – Geography Summer 2

Where in the world?

Key knowledge:

- There are seven continents – Asia (the largest), Australia, North America, South America, Africa, Europe and Antarctica.
- There are five oceans – the Pacific (the largest), Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic.
- The Equator goes around the centre of the earth, the North Pole (Arctic) is at the very top and the South Pole (Antarctica) is at the very bottom of the Earth.
- Kloof is a town near the city of Durban. It is in the country of South Africa which is on the continent of Africa. It has both the Atlantic Ocean and Indian Ocean on its coastline.
- Oakley and Kloof have some physical and human features that are the same and some that are different.



Key vocabulary

Word	Definition	Word	Definition
Continent	One of the seven large land masses on Earth.	Comparison	Looking closely at similarities and differences.
Country	A land that is controlled by one single government.	Human feature	Things you can see all around you that have been built by people.
Ocean	A huge body of salt water.	Physical feature	Things you can see all around you that are natural.
Equator	An imaginary line around the centre of the earth, halfway between the north and south poles. An equator divides the planet into a Northern Hemisphere and a Southern Hemisphere.	Locality	A place and its surroundings.