

Year 2

Science

Habitats

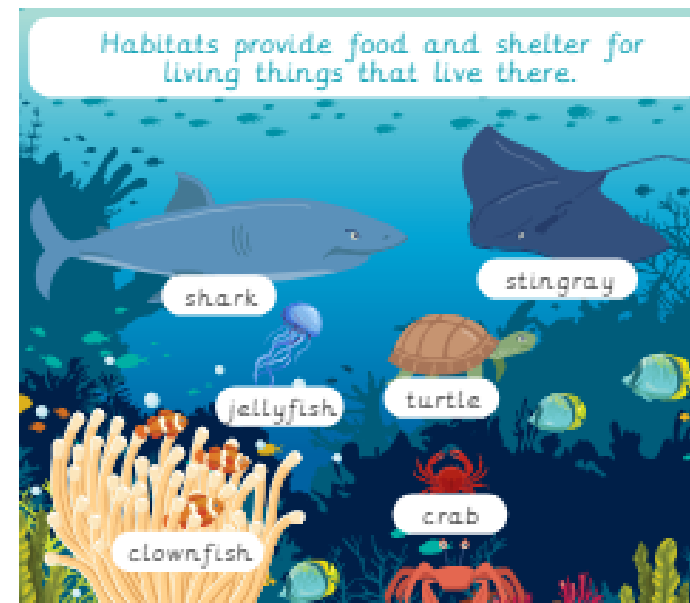
Life processes

It feels good to be alive

Introduction to habitats



Alive- living, not dead e.g. child and flower they need food for energy
 Used to be alive- e.g. leaf and a conker are now dead but used to be attached to a living tree
 Never been alive- bin and a basketball net do not need food for energy or excrete waster



Woodland habitats

Rainforest and ocean habitats

Food chains

<p>Animal: fox</p> <p>Animal group: Mammal.</p> <p>Diet: Rabbits, rodents, birds, fruit and berries.</p> <p>Predators: None.</p> <p>Shelter: Underground den.</p>	<p>Animal: barn owl</p> <p>Animal group: Bird.</p> <p>Diet: Small mammals such as mice, shrews, rats and voles.</p> <p>Predators: Buzzards, goshawks and foxes.</p> <p>Shelter: In trees.</p>	<p>Animal: hazel dormouse</p> <p>Animal group: Mammal.</p> <p>Diet: Insects, flowers, nuts, seeds and berries.</p> <p>Predators: Owls and badgers.</p> <p>Shelter: Hollow tree branches.</p>
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