



Science – Year 2
Spring 2
Animal Survival
(Previous knowledge – habitats and food chains)

Vocabulary		
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
animals	living	energy
dead	dead	respiration
shelter	never alive	sensitivity
survive	grow	excretion
sort		nutrition

● don't know
 ● I know this word
 ● I can use it in a sentence

Useful Resources

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zfhfn9q>
- Picture cards to sort into living, dead and never alive.

How do you know if something is alive?

Something that is alive follows life processes like growing and moving.

For example- Hedgehogs, Fish, Sunflower field



How do you know if something is dead?

Something that is dead used to be alive, it used to follow the life processes.

For example- Fallen leaves, Animal bones, wooden bench



How do you know if something was never alive?

Never been alive means something that is non-living, it never moved or grew.

For example- Stone, Toy elephant, Teddy bear



THE LIFE PROCESSES

All living things will do every single one of these processes!

Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition

SHELTER WATER AIR FOOD

In order to stay alive and healthy, all animals need certain things!

In order to stay alive, how has an animal adapted to their habitat?

Asking questions Asking questions that can be answered using a scientific enquiry.

Making predictions Using prior knowledge to suggest what will happen in an enquiry.

Setting up tests Deciding on the method and equipment to use to carry out an enquiry.

Observing and measuring Using senses and measuring equipment to make observations about the enquiry.

Recording data Using tables, drawings and other means to note observations and measurements.

Interpreting and communicating results Using information from the data to say what you found out.

Evaluating Reflecting on the success of the enquiry approach and identifying further questions for enquiry.

Scientific Enquiry Skills