

Knowledge Organiser  
Year 2 Term 1&2  
Living Things and their Habitats



**Significant People**

**Beyond living memory:**

**Jacques Cousteau (1910-1997)**

French ocean explorer and ecologist who introduced millions of people to the underwater world.



**Withing living memory:**

**David Attenborough (1926 – present)**

British biologist and naturalist famous for his educational broadcasts about the natural world.



**Vocabulary**

**Tier 2**

Living, features, move, feed, grow, senses, shelter, depend/survive, suitability, transfer, environment.

**Tier 3**

Reproduce, habitat, microhabitat, energy, food chain, producer, prey, predator.

**Disciplinary (non-statutory)**

Answer, classify, communicate, compare, data, enquiry, equipment, gather, group, identify, measure, observe, pattern, practical activity, question, record, relationship, secondary source, sort, test.

Examples of **habitats**:



woodland



urban



coastal



rainforest



arctic



desert



ocean



river



mountain



short grass



flowers



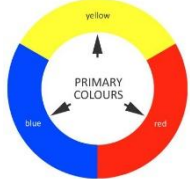

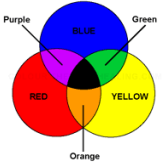

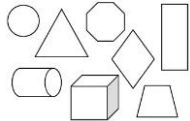

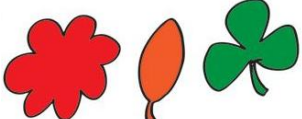
inside rotting wood



under leaves



in and on soil

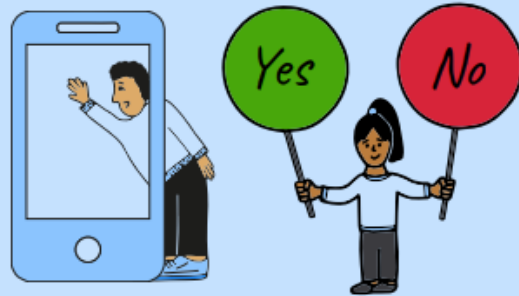
Key words	Definition	Artwork
<p><b>Primary colours</b></p> 	<p><b>Yellow, red and blue.</b> These colours <b>cannot be mixed</b> from other colours.</p> <p>Two of them can be mixed to make secondary colours.</p>	 <p><b>Klee, Three Houses, (1922)</b></p>
<p><b>Secondary colours</b></p> 	<p><b>Green, orange and purple.</b> These colours are mixed by combining two primary colours.</p>	
<p><b>Warm and cool colours</b></p> 	<p><b>Yellow, orange and red are warm colours.</b> These colours create a warm mood.</p> <p><b>Blue, green and grey are cool colours.</b> These colours create a cold mood.</p>	
<p><b>Tint</b></p>	<p>When a colour is made <b>lighter by adding white</b>, e.g. a tint of blue (light blue).</p>	
<p><b>Shade</b></p>	<p>When a colour is made <b>darker by adding black</b>, e.g. a shade of blue (dark blue).</p>	
<p><b>Geometric shape</b></p> 	<p>Shapes we can name, e.g. square, rectangle, triangle, circle.</p>	 <p><b>Calder, Lone zigzag, (1966)</b></p>
<p><b>Organic shape</b></p> 	<p>A shape we cannot give a name to, unlike a geometric shape. These shapes are often found in the natural world.</p>	

## Computing - Online safety

offline	Not being connected to the internet.
online	Being connected to the internet via a device such as a computer, laptop or phone.
password	A secret word or phrase that is used to gain access to something.
personal information	Information such as our full name, address, birthday, or where we go to school.
sharing online	Sharing content (music, photos, videos or information) online.

### Permission:

We must ask someone's permission before sharing photos, videos or information about them.



It is ok to say no when someone asks if they can share something online about us.



## Key facts

A strong password is a password that is difficult for someone to guess.

You can make a stronger password by:

1) Combining upper and lower case letters, numbers and symbols.

**HappY333? BiKeR4646!**

2) Making numbers look like letters.

**M0nk3y321. D1nos4ur456!**

3) Joining words together.

**Slimebike45! lloveschool123.**

Not everything we see online is true.





## Knowledge Organiser- Maps and Globes

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Map	A picture that shows where things are located
Globe	A globe is a 3-D representation of the world
Navigate	To plan and then travel along a route
Location	The place where something is
Direction	The position towards which something travels
Ordnance Survey	An organisation that produces maps in the UK
Symbols	Small pictures that are used on maps to represent geographical features.
Scale	Maps use scale to show how far apart places are
Equator	An imaginary line around the Earth that divides the Northern Hemisphere from the Southern Hemisphere

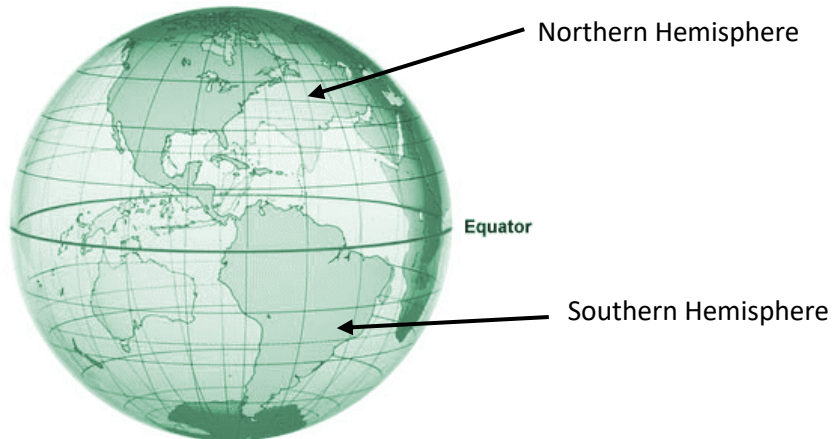
A Globe



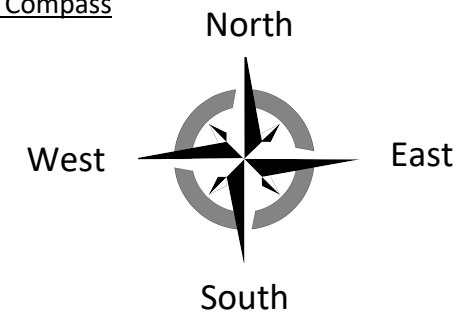
A Map



The Globe



A Compass



## Knowledge Organiser



# Creation Poem

Day one brought heaven earth and light.  
 It must have been so very bright!  
 Day two God made the clear blue sky.  
 A place for many birds to fly.  
 Day three brought land apart from seas.  
 With all the plants grass and trees.  
 Day four shone forth moon, stars and sun.  
 The work of God was not yet done.  
 Day five we see the fish and birds.  
 God did all of this with just His words.  
 Day six God formed all beasts and man  
 To finish His creation plan.  
 Day seven was especially blessed,  
 A day for worship and for rest.



Matthew 10:8, Jesus said to his followers,

**'Freely you have received, freely give.'**

### Key Vocabulary

Christians	Christians are people who believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, and who follow his teachings through the Bible.
God	Christians believe God is the creator and ruler of the universe and guides them on how to live their lives
Creation	The act of making, inventing, or producing something
Harvest	Harvest means to collect what has been planted and grown in the ground. At Harvest, Christians are thankful for the way God gives people everything they need to live.
Thankful	When someone is feeling or showing gratitude.
Creator	Something or someone which creates or makes something
Mindfulness	Mindfulness is taking notice of how your body feels and what you see, smell and taste.

## Year 2 - Families and relationships

Emotions	The range of feelings that someone can have, such as happiness or anger.
Family	A unit of people joined together by blood, marriage, or other means including adoption or a close social bond.
Feelings	Emotions that a person can have.
Friendship	A special bond between yourself and a friend.
Love	Feelings of affection and care.
Manners	A way of behaving that shows respect for other people.
Respect	A way of thinking about someone or behaving towards someone, in a kind and thoughtful way.
Stereotype	A view or idea about something, often someone, which is often untrue.

## Key facts



Families support and care for each other.



Other people's families might be different to yours, but that is OK.

We can sometimes see how people are feeling by their body language, such as smiling.



If a friendship makes us unhappy, we need to talk to someone or find a new friend.



Good memories can help us feel better if a person or pet dies or doesn't live with us anymore.



We can decide what job we want to do and being a boy or girl should not affect what we choose.

## Getting help

Talk to an adult you trust either at school or at home.

**Contact:** Childline  
[www.childline.org](http://www.childline.org) | 0800 1111  
 Calls DO NOT show on the phone bill