

Year Y2 Science Summer 2 Topic: Wind In the Willows

**Key Facts** 

# **Diagram/Investigations**

Antennae

Compound eyes

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that from the confection of the confection

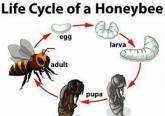






name some minibeasts-snail,bee,spider,ladybird,butterfly,caterpillar
Name body parts of some minibeastsantennae,thorax,abdomen,wing,shell,leg
talk about some different places that minibeasts live –
log,leaf,nest,soil,web,flower,hive
talk about some stages of the honeybee life cycle
know how honeybee collects nectar + pollen and makes honey





## Key Learning:

#### **Living Things and Their Habitats**

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.

Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Different kinds of plants and animals live in different kinds of places. There are different kinds of habitat near school which need to be cared for.

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.

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats-minibeasts

## Prior Learning:

Animal survival + growth (Antarctic Explorers Spring 1)

### Books to support/ Enrichment Opportunities:



Visit/Talk from a Beekeeper with LIVE BEES

Subject Specific Vocabulary			
Key word	Definition		
larva	larva which is like a worm emerges from the egg		
pupa	day 10 the larva stops eating and spins a cocoon around itself		
proboscises	a long straw-like body part to suck up the nectar in flowers		
pollen	a fine powder produced by certain plants		
pollinator	A pollinator is any bug, bird, or animal that helps pollen travel from flower to flower.		
pollen baskets	pockets on back legs		