A Bug's World

Year 2 Knowledge Organiser

Holy Trinity C of E Primary School

1. MEET THE MINIBEASTS

Minibeasts are small animals without backbones.
Insects have six legs. Spiders have eight legs.
Compare legs, body parts, colour and shape to identify them.



ladybird
(six legs)



spider
(eight legs)



snail
(one muscular foot and coiled shell)



woodlouse
(seven pairs of legs)



earthworm
(no legs)

2. HABITATS AND MICROHABITATS

A habitat is a place where an animal or plant lives.
A microhabitat is a small habitat, such as under a log or stone.
Animals need food, water, air and shelter.
Different minibeasts suit different conditions.



3. WHO EATS WHAT?

A **food chain** shows how energy passes between living things.
Plants use sunlight to make food.
A **predator** hunts other animals. **Prey** is eaten by a predator.



producer

consumer and prey

consumer and predator

4. CLEVER DEFENCES



Camouflage: blends in with its surroundings.

Mimicry: looks like a wasp.

Warning colours: black and yellow can warn predators.

Playing dead: staying still can discourage a predator.

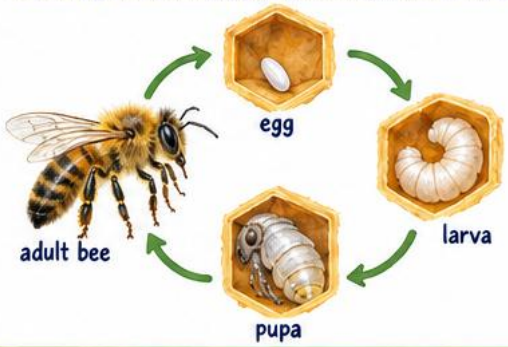
5. BUSY HONEY BEES

Honey bees are insects.
They carry pollen between flowers, helping many plants make seeds.
They collect nectar and use it to make honey.



6. HONEY BEE LIFE CYCLE

A queen lays an egg.
The larva grows, becomes a pupa and develops into an adult bee.



KEY VOCABULARY

Invertebrate: an animal without a backbone.

Antennae: body parts used to sense the surroundings.

Habitat: the place a living thing lives.

Microhabitat: a small habitat.

Camouflage: blending in with the surroundings.

Life cycle: the stages in a living thing's life.

Pollen: powder made by flowers.

Which minibeasts can you find, and why do they live there?

Handle carefully and return minibeasts where you found them.