



PREVIEW VERSION

PLEASE CONTACT
FECAEEDUCATION@GMAIL.COM
FOR MORE

GRADE 2

FECAE & LANGUAGE GOAT COLLAB

SCIENCE

S





Habitats

Biology

Different animals live in different habitats because of what type of animal it is like mammals and amphibians.

Habitats are a place where both plants and animals live together. It has all the things they need to survive like water, food, light and shelter.

Everything is connected in a habitat. Animals eat plants for food and animals eat each other for food. They use their habitat for resting, hiding and caring for babies.

Habitats are important because a fish cannot live in a tree and a lion cannot live in the North Pole.

Habitats can change depending on the weather. If it is snowy, then the habitat becomes cold. If it doesn't rain for a long time, then the habitat becomes dry.



Habitats

Biology

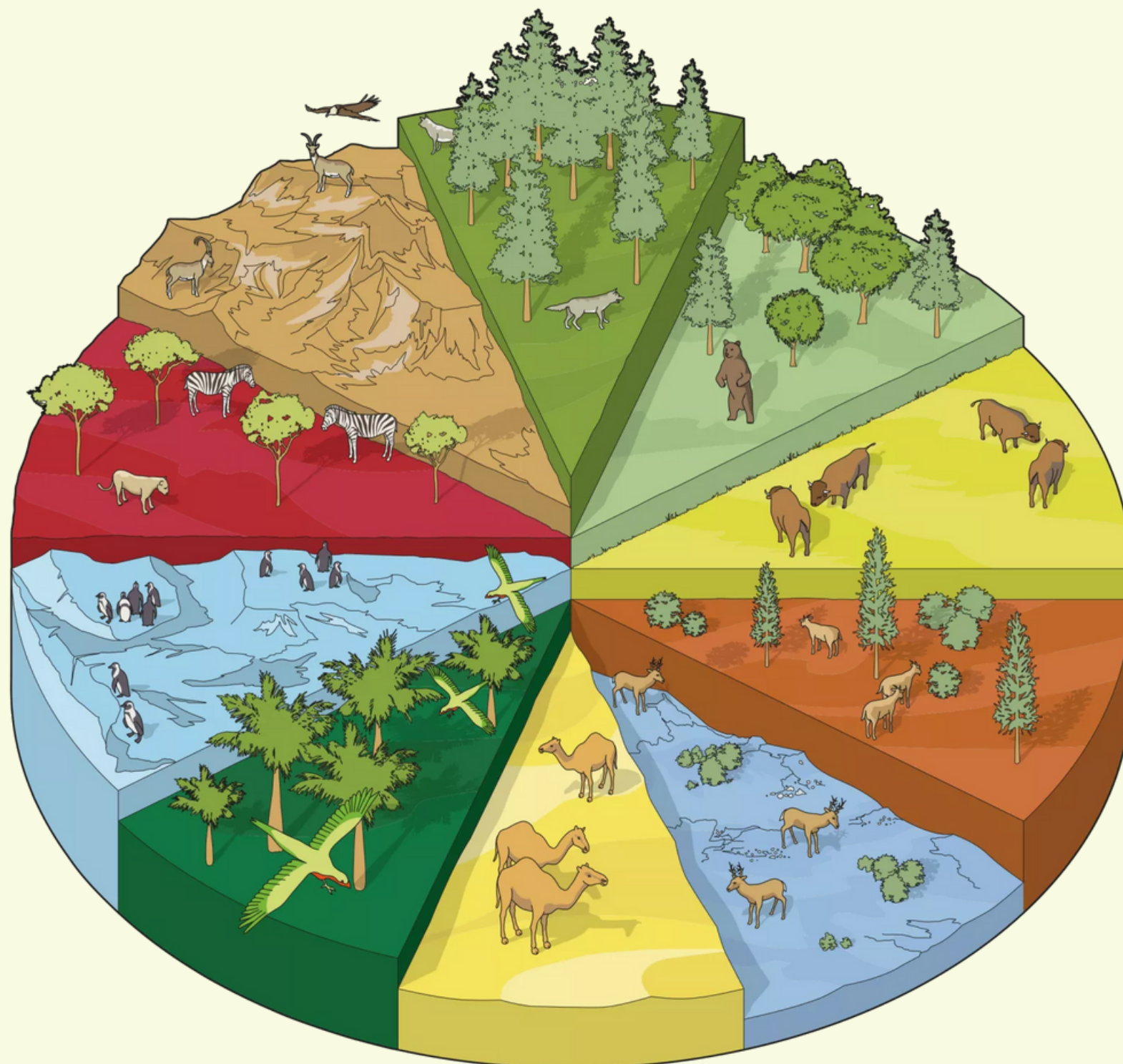
There are many types of habitats. The two main types of habitats are land and water habitats.

Examples of land habitats:

- Deserts: dry and sandy
- Rain forest: wet and rainy
- Mountain: dry and cold
- Grassland: dry and grassy
- Arctic: cold and snowy

Examples of water habitats:

- Ocean: saltwater
- Lakes: freshwater
- Coral reefs: saltwater



Look at all the different habitats here! Can you recognize a few types?



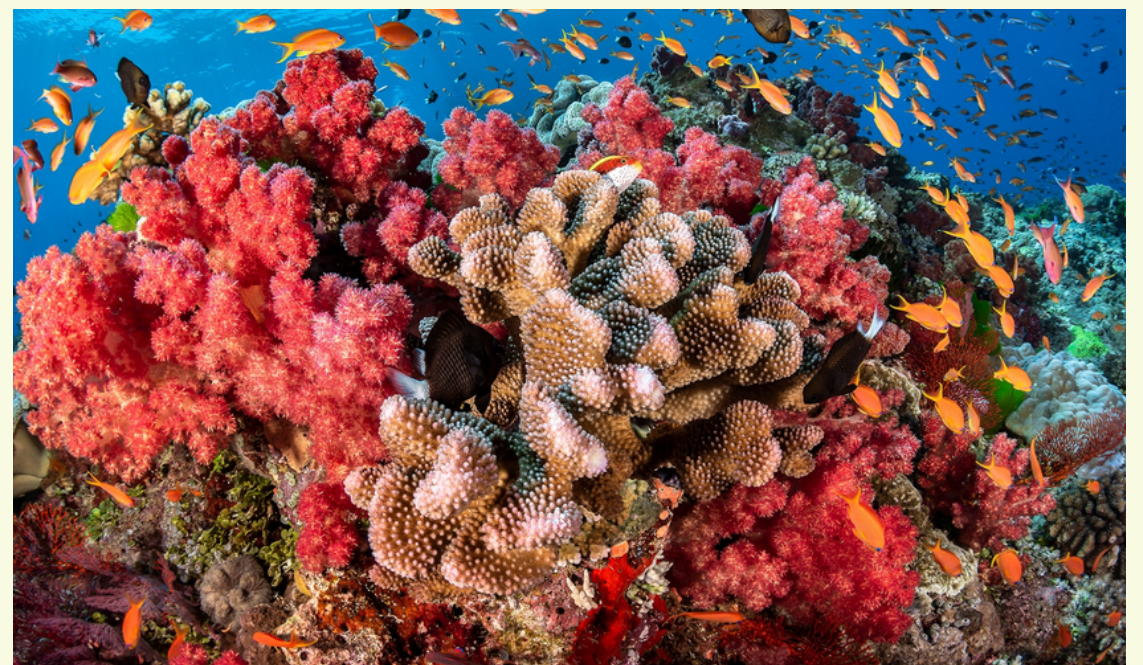
Habitats

Activity

Write down the type of habitat shown in the picture!



.....



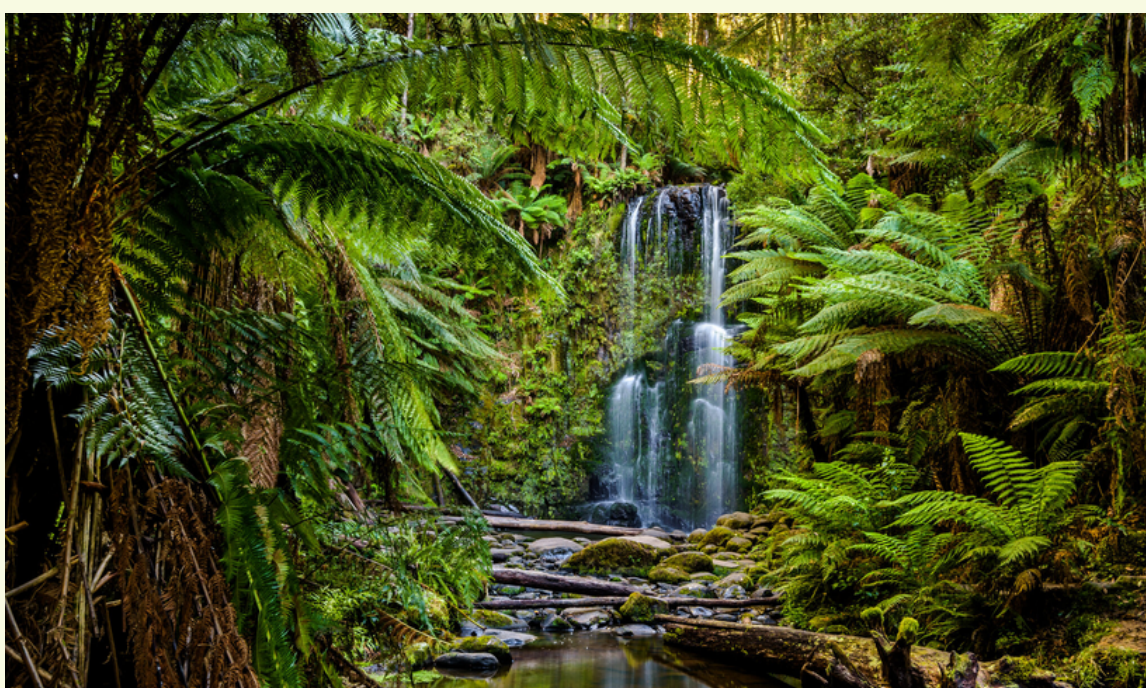
.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



Plants

Biology

Living things, such as humans, plants and animals, all need water and food to survive. They grow, move and change.

Plants need water. air and sunlight to live. They do not need to eat food because they can make their own food. Plants can take in water and nutrients from the soil to make food in the leaves. Nutrients are like vitamins for a plant.



When a plant makes food, it needs to take in carbon dioxide and water. After making the food, they give off oxygen. Humans need oxygen to live so plants are important to us.

Plants are also living things because they can grow and move. For example, sunflowers follow the movement of the sun in the sky.



Plants

Biology

Many plants grow from seeds. Seeds and fruits are made in flowers, which is a colorful part of the plant and has petals. To make a seed, the flower needs to have pollen inside of it. Pollen is a yellow, sticky powder.

There are many ways nature can help spread seeds. It can be spread by animals such as bees and hummingbirds. Another way seeds are spread is by wind. This is important so more plants can grow in different places.

A life cycle shows us how a living thing grows.

1. Seeds fall from the plant.
2. The seeds become a seedling or a baby plant.
3. The seedling becomes an adult plant.
4. The adult plant makes seeds.

This process repeats forever but a seed will only grow if it is in a warm place with water and oxygen.



Plants

Activity

Circle the things plants need to stay alive!





Adaptations

Biology

The adaptations of an animal can help them stay alive and keep it safe from predators. An adaptation is the change in body parts or habits so that the animal has an advantage. For example, camels have humps to store water and food because it is extremely hot in the desert.

Predators are animals who hunt other animals for food, such as a tiger.



A cool way animals adapt is by changing color or shape. When an animal blends or hides into its habitat, it is called camouflage.

If a habitat changes, animals can adapt to the new habitat to help them live. They can also migrate or move to a new home.



Adaptations

Biology

Find the camouflaged animals in the picture
and circle them!

