

Knowledge Bank: Year 2 - Science – Nocturnal animals.

How do nocturnal animals use their senses?

Images:



barn owl

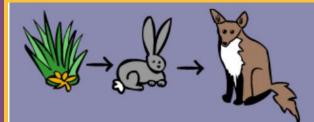


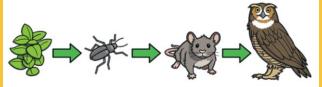
badgers in a sett



urban foxes are scavengers

Food chains:





What I should already know:

In Year 1 the children learned about parts of the body and how to stay happy and healthy. The children have also learned about animals and if they are a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore.

Key Facts:

| Eact | Explanation. |
|--|----------------------------------|
| | Nocturnal animals (e.g. owl, |
| Nocturnal animals are active at night time. | badger, hedgehog) come out |
| | at night to hunt for food. |
| | During the day they sleep. |
| Diurnal animals are active during the day. | Diurnal animals (e.g. sheep, |
| | cow, dog) play and eat during |
| | the day. They sleep at night. |
| Predators are at the top of the food chain. | An animal that preys on |
| | smaller animals (e.g. a fox is a |
| | predator). |
| Prey is a small animal that is eaten by a larger animal. | Prey is an animal that is |
| | hunted and killed by another |
| | for food. |
| | |

Key Vocabulary

| Word | Definition |
|------------|---|
| habitat | The natural home or environment of an animal. |
| nocturnal | An animal that is active at night. |
| diet | The kinds of food that a person or animal eats. |
| food chain | A series of animals or plants that are each dependent on the next as a source of food. |
| producer | A producer is an organism which produces its own food through photosynthesis e.g. plants use the sun to give them energy |
| consumer | They cannot make their own food. To get energy, they eat plants or other animals, while some eat both. |