## Y2 Spring 2

Grab your coat and pooter - we're going out and about on a minibeast hunt. Sweep your nets in ponds and lift up logs to see who's home. Then set up a minibeast laboratory and observe their every move. Add notes and labels and ask research questions, just like a real entomologist. Learn about bees and worms and butterflies too. Can you make a food chain to show who eats who? Carry out investigations to find out more, like how far a snail travels in a day and how a spider catches its prey. On your belly, legs at the ready, it's time to wriggle and crawl.

## Help your child prepare for their topic!

Minibeasts are fascinating. Why not have a minibeast hunt around our local area? Look out for different minibeasts, take close-up photos and use an app or spotting book to identify any unknown creatures. Alternatively, visit a local museum to see if they have any insect specimens on display. Huge moths, colourful butterflies and armoured beetles are all amazing to see. You could also invent minibeasts of your own. Draw, paint or make models of new minibeasts, then give them a name and describe their special features.

## Minibeasts

A minibeast, or invertebrate, is a small creature. There are thousands of different minibeasts in the United Kingdom. These include ladybirds, snails and spiders.

## Identifying minibeasts

Minibeasts can be identified and grouped by their features, such as colour, shape, number of legs or body parts. A key can help us to identify minibeasts.


## Habitats

A habitat is a place where plants and animals live. Habitats must have everything the plants and animals need to survive, including water, air, food and shelter. Animals are adapted to survive in the habitat in which they live.

## Did you know!

A housefly beats its wings 200 times a second!


## Food Chains

A food chain shows how animals get energy from food. Plants get energy from sunlight. Animals get energy from eating plants or other animals. A food chain always starts with a producer and ends with a predator.


## A habitat is a place where a living thing lives. A microhabitat is a very small habitat:

Animals need water, food, air and sheller to survive. Their habitat must provide all these things.
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Animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults. Different animals have different stages of growth or life cycles.
A sketch is a quickly-produced or unfinished drawing, which helps artists develop their ideas.
Materials and techniques that are well suited to different tasks include inks smooth paper and polystyrene blocks for printing; hard and black pencoils and cartridge paper for drawing lines and shading: poster paints, large brushes and thicker paper for large, vibrant paintings and clay, clay tools and slip for sculpting.
Some ingredients need to be prepared before they can be cooked or eaten. There are many ways to prepare ingredients: peeling skins using a vegetable peeler, such as potato skins; grating hard ingredients, such as cheese or chocolate; chopping vegetables, such as onions and peppers and slicing foods, such as bread and apples.

Digital Film Maker: Photography and video.
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Multi-Skills: Stable base and balance; Speed and strength when throwing; speed and directional changes; twisting and turning

