

Knowledge Organiser

Year 2 Science - Animals Including Humans

What I should already know?

Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Working Scientifically-What could I investigate?

How long do should my pets live for?
Do all animals grow and live the same way?
Do bigger animals live longer?
Why are we all different heights?
How and why do we grow and change?

What I will know by the end of this unit?

Animals move in order to survive.
Different animals move in different ways to help them survive.
Exercise keeps animal's bodies in good condition and increases survival chances.
All animals eventually die.
Animals reproduce new animals when they reach maturity.
Animals grow until maturity and then don't grow any larger

In Year 3 children will:

Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and they cannot make their own food; they get their nutrition from what they eat.
Know how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans.
Know about the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet.
Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement:

Vocabulary

Adult, develop, life cycle, offspring, reproduce, young, live young, dehydrate, diet, disease, energy, exercise, germs, heart rate, hygiene, nutrition, pluse.

Knowledge

Some animals give birth to **live young**. Their offspring normally look like them when they are born.

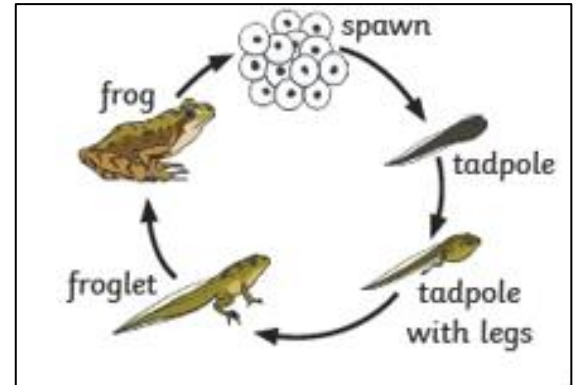


Some animals lay eggs which hatch into live young. This **young** then develops into an **adult**.

When these eggs hatch, some animals look like their adult, e.g. birds and reptiles.



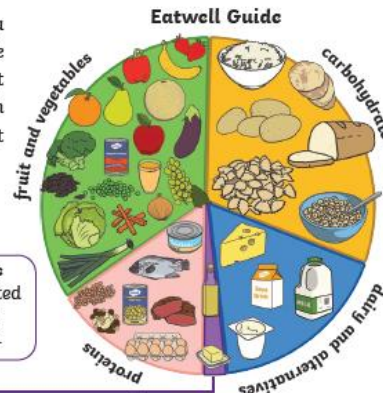
Other animals have offspring which do not look like them, e.g. fish and amphibians.



To stay alive, all animals have 3 basic needs:



To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and **exercise**.

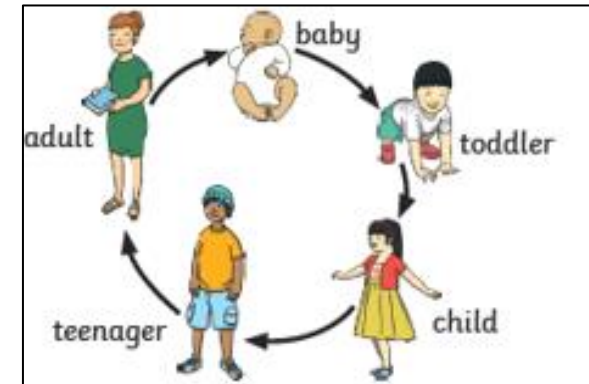


Water, lower fat milk, sugar-free drinks including tea and coffee all count.
6-8 a day

Eat less often and in small amounts.



To stop illness and infections spreading, we must be hygienic and keep ourselves clean.



All young animals change at different stages as they grow into adults.