

Year 2 Science: Animals, including humans

What I should already know:

A variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

A variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

The structure of a variety of common animals including pets.

The basic parts of the human body and which parts are associated with each sense.

At the end of this topic, I will know:

Know that animals, including humans have offspring which grow into adults.

Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, air and food).

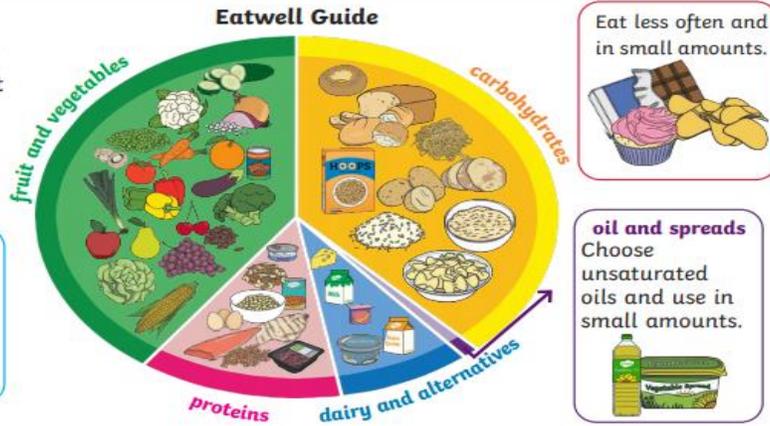
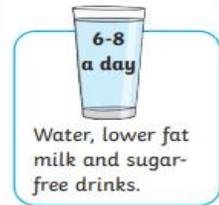
Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Key Facts:

To stay alive, all animals have three basic needs for survival:



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



Being active and **exercising** keeps our bodies and minds healthy.

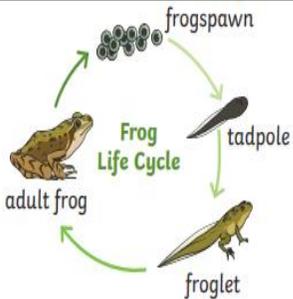
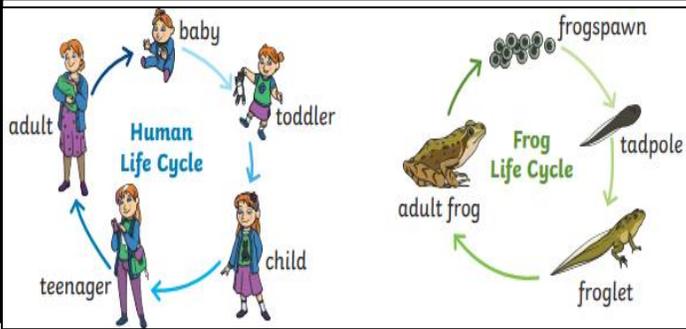


To stop germs from spreading, it is important to be **hygienic**.



Vocabulary

Develop	To grow bigger and become stronger.
Adult	A fully grown animal or plant.
Life cycle	The changes living things go through to become and adult.
Offspring	The child of an animal.
Young	Offspring that had not reached adulthood.
Live young	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.
Diet	The food and water that an animal needs.
Exercise	A physical activity to keep the body fit
Hygiene	How we keep ourselves and the world around us clean so we can stay healthy and stop spreading germs.
Nutrition	Food needed to live.



Some animals give birth to **live young**.

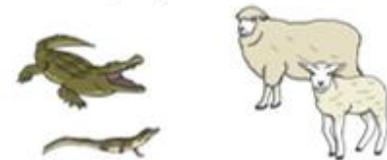


Some animals **lay eggs** which the young hatch from.



Both of these types of young then **develop** into adults.

Some offspring look like their adult when they're born.



Some offspring do not look like their adult when they're born.

