Animals Including Humans Autumn 1

Lostwithiel Primary School Science Knowledge Örganiser

Year 2

Prior Learning to Reactive

- 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
- describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)
- identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense

Key Learning

- All animals, including humans have offspring which grow into adults this is called a life-cycle.
- Both animals and humans need water, food and air to survive.
- Exercise keeps the body strong by increasing the pulse rate.
- To keep the body strong and healthy humans also need to eat a balanced diet of the 5 different food groups.
- Hygiene is important to keep the body healthy and avoid disease.
- Sleep and learning is important to keep the brain strong and healthy.

Scientific Skills

- observe, through video or first-hand observation and measurement, how different animals, including humans, grow.
- ask questions about what things animals need for survival and what humans need to stay healthy
- suggest ways to find answers to their questions
- perform simple tests to find out the importance of hygiene and exercise
- classify foods for a balanced diet

Linked documents: Class Overview, Science Whole School Progression document and Class Medium Term Planning.



Key vocabulary

| pulse | The beating of the heart pumping blood. |
|-----------|--|
| growth | Getting bigger. |
| offspring | An animal's young/babies. |
| baby | A very young child. |
| toddler | A young child who is beginning to walk. |
| child | A young human. |
| teenager | A child aged between 13 and 19. |
| adult | A fully grown human. |
| healthy | Having a strong body, mind and friendships. |
| survival | Staying alive. |
| nutrition | The food which helps you keep healthy and grow. |
| diet | What you eat—carbohydrates, dairy, fruit and veg, proteins and fats. |
| hygiene | Being clean and preventing disease. |
| exercise | An activity which requires effort and raises your pulse. |