

What should I 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
- 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.

Science Skills - Intention

- asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- identifying and classifying
- gathering and recording data to help in answering questions
- using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Year 2– Spring Term 1 and 2 – Animals including humans (Science)

Knowledge

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

Vocabulary

adult	a person/animal who is fully grown or developed
air	consists of a mixture of gases
balanced diet	eating a wide variety of nutritious foods from all the different food groups
carbohydrates	carbohydrates is to provide the body with energy
dairy	is the main source of calcium – a nutrient we all need for strong bones and teeth
diet	the food and drink that a person or animal usually takes a balanced diet
egg	an oval or rounded body surrounded by a shell or membrane by which some animals (as birds, fish, insects, and reptiles) reproduce and from which the young hatches out
Eatwell Plate	a visual guide to help educate and encourage children to eat well and keep moving
energy	how things change and move
exercise	playing and being physically active
fats	is the major storage form of energy in the body
fruit	a seed-bearing part of a flowering plant or tree that can be eaten as food
heart rate	the speed at which the heart beats:
hygiene	cleanliness of the body
life cycle	a series of changes that happens to all living things
mammal	an animal that breathes air, has a backbone, and grows hair at some point during its life
nutrients	provide energy and other substances the body needs
offspring	offspring are the young born of living organisms
protein	a nutrient found in food
pulse	a throbbing of blood vessels as blood goes through them.
reproduce	to produce another living thing of the same kind
vegetables	the leaves, stems, roots, or other parts of certain plants that people eat
water	the liquid that comes from the clouds as rain
young	offspring, especially of an animal before or soon after birth:

