

Science – Year 2 – Biology

Animals, including Humans



Key Vocabulary



Adult
Life cycle
Offspring
Reproduce
Diet
Nutrition
Disease
Hygiene
Energy
Heart Rate
Dehydrate

Science GOLDEN WORDS:

prediction
measurements
conclusion
explain
classify

Key Facts



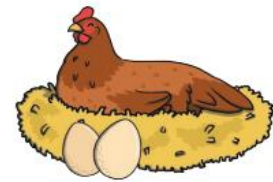
All living things **reproduce** and have **offspring**.

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

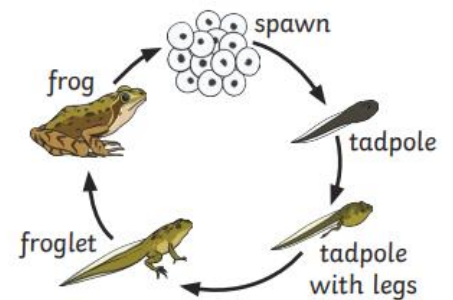
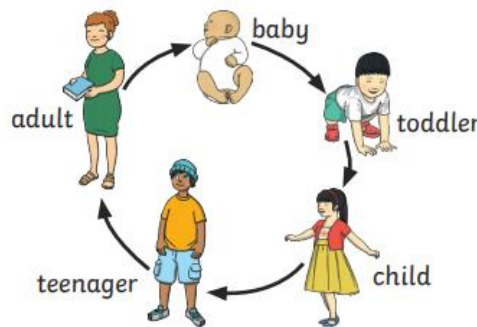


Some animals lay eggs which hatch into live young. This **young** then develops into an **adult**.

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



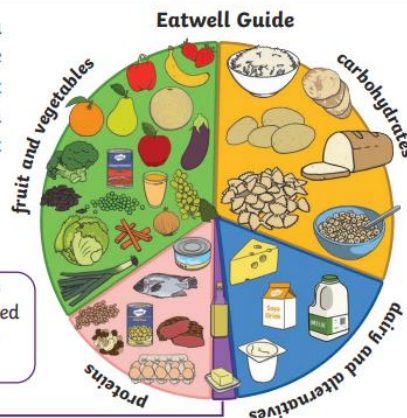
Other animals have offspring which do not look like them, e.g. fish and amphibians.



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**.



oils and spreads
Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.

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

Eat less often and in small amounts.



Our 'Animals' knowledge journey:

Y1:
Identify, name, draw and label basic parts of human body

Working Scientifically:

- **asking** relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.
- **recording** findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.
- **identifying** differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.