

Year 2 Science - Autumn 2 - Humans and other Animals

National Curriculum

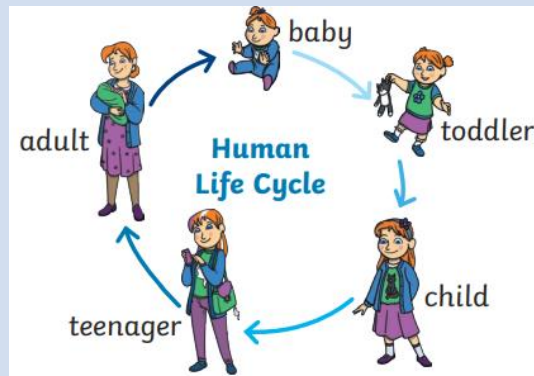
Pupils should be taught to:

- 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.

Skills

- Recalling information.
- Applying knowledge in order to make judgements.
- Observing closely and using observations to answer simple questions.
- Performing simple tests.
- Noticing how the shape of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Images



Some **offspring** look like their **adult** when they are born.



Some **offspring** do not look like their **adult** when they are born.



Key Questions

What do humans and other animals need to survive?

How do animal offspring grow and how do they change?

What do animals need to stay healthy?

Vocabulary

Adult - A fully grown animal or plant.

Develop - To grow bigger and become stronger.

Life cycle - The changes living things go through to become an adult.

Offspring - The child of an animal.

Young - Offspring that has not reached adulthood.

Live young - Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.

Diet - The food and water that an animal needs.

Disease - Illness or sickness.

Exercise - A physical activity to keep your body fit.

Germs - Tiny living things that can cause disease.

Hygiene - How we keep ourselves and the world around us clean so we can stay healthy and stop germs spreading.

Nutrition - Food needed to live.

Pulse - The beating of the heart that can be felt in your neck and wrist.

Humans are animals too!

- 1 How do we group animals and what sort of young do they have?
We group vertebrates (animals with a backbone) into 5 groups. Most **mammals** give birth to live young and the babies are fed with milk. Most reptiles lay eggs and the young look like the adults. Most **amphibians** lay eggs and the young go through metamorphosis which means the young don't look like the adults. **Birds** lay eggs, but often the babies don't look like the parents because they don't have many feathers. Most **fish** lay eggs that hatch into babies that don't look like the adults.
- 2 Do babies change as they grow?
All young animals change as they go through the different stages of their life cycle and grow into adults.
- 3 What do animals need to survive?
To stay alive, all animals have three basic needs for survival: air, food and water.
To live happily most animals also need shelter, a safe place to have their babies and some animals need companionship too.
- 4 How do humans and other animals stay healthy?
Being active and exercising keeps our bodies and minds healthy.
- 5 How do humans and other animals stay healthy?
To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount.
- 6 How do humans and other animals stay healthy?
To stop germs from spreading, it is important to be hygienic. We need to keep ourselves clean so that germs don't spread.