



## Year 2: Animals Including Humans



Kindness Enjoyment Achievement

<p><b><u>Key Concepts:</u></b> Animals including humans have offspring which grow into adults. In humans and some animals, these offspring will be young, such as babies and kittens, that grow into adults. In other animals, such as chickens or insects, there may be eggs laid that hatch to young or other stages which then grow to adults. The young of some animals do not look like their parents e.g. tadpoles. All animals, including humans, have the basic needs of feeding, drinking and breathing that must be satisfied in order to survive. To grow into healthy adults, they also need the right amounts and types of food (as identified on the Eatwell guide) and exercise. Good hygiene is also important in preventing infections and illnesses.</p>	<p><b><u>Types of Enquiry:</u></b> <b><u>Sorting and classifying:</u></b> <b><u>Fair/ comparative test:</u></b> Clean bread vs bread which we've wiped our hands over in a plastic bag: which rots first? <b><u>Use of secondary sources:</u></b> Use secondary sources to find out about the life cycles of some animals- e.g. time lapse videos, books and other videos. Ask questions of an adult about how to look after a baby/ pet. <b><u>Change over time:</u></b> How do tadpoles change over time? How long can a human survive without water, food or air? Bread &amp; germs experiment. <b><u>Pattern seeking:</u></b> Which age children wash their hands most in a day? <b><u>Working scientifically skills:</u></b> <b><u>Questioning:</u></b> Ask pet owners or parents how they look after their pet/ baby. <b><u>Observing:</u></b> Observe animals growing over a period of time e.g. caterpillars, tadpoles, a baby. <b><u>Identify and classify:</u></b> Use Eatwell guide to classify foods.</p>	<p><b><u>Vocabulary:</u></b> Offspring Reproduction Growth Child Young/ old- chick/ hen, baby/ child/ adult, caterpillar/ butterfly, cub/ wolf.... Etc. Exercise Heartbeat Breathing Hygiene Germs Disease Food types: meat, fish, vegetables, dairy, fats.</p> <p><b><u>How it fits in with the rest of the curriculum:</u></b> EYFS: Identify different parts of their bodies; some understanding of healthy food; show care and concern for living things; know effects exercise has on their bodies; have some understanding of growth and change.</p>
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Communicating: Describe life cycles of humans and other animals using diagrams & words. Create a parenting/ pet owners guide. "Healthy me" diary of food/ exercise over a week.

Y1: 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.

Y3: Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition and that they can't make their own food.

Y5: Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.

Y6: Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.