



Animals including humans

Science
Year 2
Spring Term

Overview

During this topic we will be learning about how animals have offspring that grow into adults. We will discover how these offspring may differ such as if they hatch or look like their parents.

We will also find out the basic needs of all animals and explore how exercise is important to our bodies.



Knowledge & Understanding

In this unit, the pupils will:

- 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

Enquiry Skills & Concepts

In this unit, the pupils will be:

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

Home – School link project

During this topic pupils can choose to:

- design a poster showing the importance of exercise
- create fact files about different animals and their needs

Topic Vocabulary

adult – a person who is fully grown and mature

amphibian – a cold blooded animal that lives both in the water and on land

baby – a very young animal or human

elderly – a person who is older

life cycle – a sequence of changes that happens to all living things as they grow and develop

mammal – a warm blooded animal that breathes air and grows fur or hair on its skin and has a skeleton

offspring – the child or young of a particular living thing

reptile – a cold blooded animal that breathes air and usually has skin covered in scales

teenager – a young person between the ages of 13 – 19

toddler – a young child who is beginning to walk and talk

Working Scientifically

classify – to sort things into different groups

compare – to describe similarities and differences

describe – to tell or write about something in pictures or words

equipment – objects used for a particular activity

investigate – to find out the answer to a scientific question using tests and observations

observe – to look closely

predict – to use prior knowledge to state the outcome

test – to gather information through hands on activities.