

Topic:	Animals including Humans	Year:	2	Term:	Autumn 1
--------	--------------------------	-------	---	-------	----------

**Key Knowledge**

All living things reproduce and have offspring.

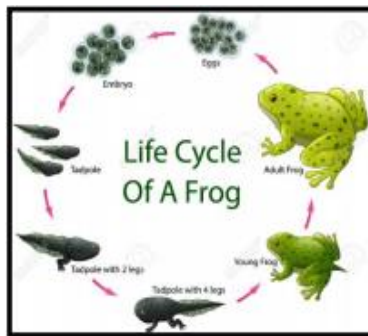
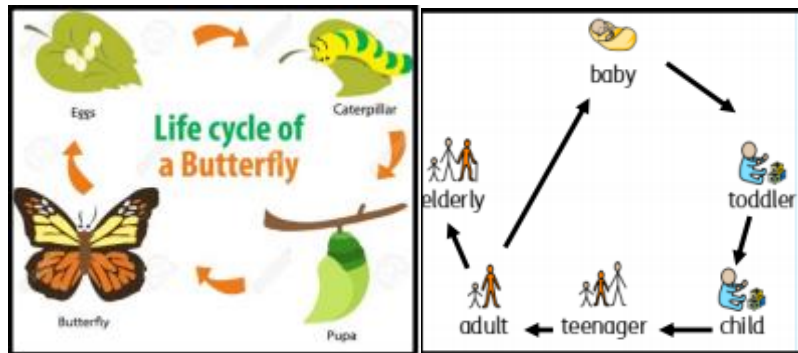
Some animals give birth to live young. Their offspring normally look like them when they are born.

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

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.

A life cycle is the series of changes that an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life until its death.



To stop illness and infections spreading, we must be hygienic and keep ourselves clean.

To stay alive, all animals have 3 basic needs:

air



water



food



**Key Vocabulary**

**Adult** – a fully grown animal or plant.

**Develop** – to grow and become stronger.

**Life cycle** – the changes living things go through to become an adult.

**Offspring** – the child of an animal.

**Reproduce** – when living things make a new living thing of the same kind.

**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

**Energy** – the power needed to carry out a task.

**Exercise** – a physical activity to keep your body fit.

**Germs** – bugs that cause disease and illness.

**Heart rate** – the number of times a heart beats per minute.

**Hygiene** – how clean something is (to stay healthy and stop disease and illness spreading).

**Nutrition** – food needed to live.

**Pulse** – the beating of the heart that can be felt in your neck and wrist.

**Eatwell Guide**



**Useful Websites**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z7ww7nb>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv/articles/zx38wmn>

