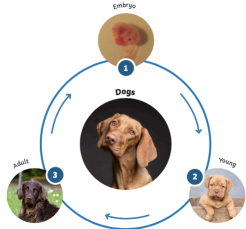


Year 2 Science Knowledge Organiser - Animals including humans

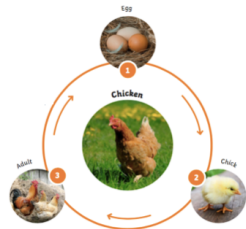
Can you describe the lifecycle and offspring of these animals?

All living things reproduce and have offspring

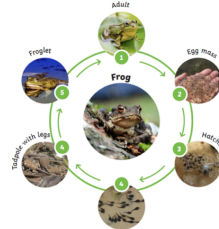
Mammals give birth to live young. Their offspring look like them when born.



Birds lay eggs which hatch into live young. This youngster then develops into an adult.



Amphibians have offspring which do not look like them at first.



Vocabulary

1. Classify	Arrange or group things in categories according to shared qualities or characteristics.
2. Offspring	An animal's young.
3. Secondary source	A document or recording about a topic produced by someone else.
4. Similarity / difference	Having same features or different features.
5. Herbivore	An animal that only eats plant matter.
6. Life cycle	A series of changes in the life of an organism or plant.
7. Survival	To continue to live or exist longer than expected.
8. Physical	Relating to the body.
9. Carnivore	An animal that only eats meat.
10. Healthy	In good physical or mental condition.
11. Exercise	Activity requiring physical effort.
12. Omnivore	An animal that eats both meat and plant matter.
13. Illness	A disease or period of sickness affecting the body or mind.

How humans stay healthy

Humans need exercise to help build muscles and to pump blood around our bodies.

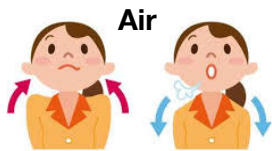


It's important to eat a balanced diet. It helps us to grow bigger, stronger and healthier.

It's important to be hygienic. This includes washing hands and body and brushing teeth. Not doing so can cause you to become ill.



What all animals need to survive



Air




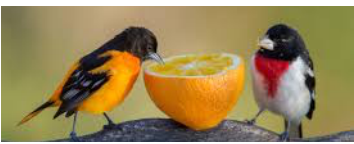



Water



Food

Knowledge: Common animals and their key features

Fish	Amphibian	Reptiles	Birds	Mammals
				
Goldfish, carp, eel	Frog, newt, salamander	Lizard, crocodile, turtle	Parrot, owl, penguin	Human, bear, bat
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lives in water 2. Cold blooded 3. Scales cover their body 4. Have fins instead of legs 5. Gills instead of lungs 6. Lays eggs in water 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lives on land and water 2. Cold blooded 3. Lays eggs in water 4. Scaleless skin that they absorb water and oxygen 5. Moist skin 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lives in water and on land 2. Cold blooded 3. Have scales 4. Lay eggs on land 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have beak indicates what they eat 2. Have wings, although not all fly 3. Have lightweight bones 4. Lay eggs made mostly of calcium 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have fur or hair 2. Their offspring are born alive 3. Mothers feed their babies milk