

# Knowledge Organiser Animals Including Humans Y2

## What I have already learnt ELG's

### Understanding the Natural World

- I have explored the natural world around me, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;
- I have learnt about some similarities and differences between the natural world around me and contrasting environments, drawing on my experiences and what has been read in class;
- I understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around me, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

## Recall and Remember

### Can you answer these 6 questions in 6 minutes?

- Can you name one thing a child might do that a baby cannot?
- What are the three basic needs of all animals to survive?
- How does your body feel after 5 minutes of running?
- Can you name 3 different food groups?
- Can you give two examples of when you should wash your hands?
- Can you explain what an offspring is?

## What I will have learnt by the end of my Key Stage

- I will know a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- I will know the names of a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- I will know the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)
- I will know the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense
- I will know that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- I will know and be able to describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- I will know the importance for humans to exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene

## Key skills I will learn/use

### Working Scientifically

- Notice-** I will be able to ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways
- Observe-** I will be able to observe closely, and use simple equipment
- Remember-** I be able to remember how to perform simple tests and make them fair
- Recognise-** I will be able to identify and classify a number of everyday materials
- Notice-** I will be able to use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions
- Record-** I will be able to gather and record data to help answer questions

### Key Concepts/Strands

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Physics
- Scientific Enquiry
- Science for the future
- Vocabulary

### My skills and knowledge that I may use from other subjects

- Literacy-** I can use my literacy knowledge to write about my findings
- Mathematics-** I can use my measuring skills to carry out simple tests and record my findings using diagrams and graphs
- Geography-** I can use my knowledge about animals and their habitats in different countries around the world.

## Opportunities for teaching Diversity, Equality (including protected characteristics) and expanding Cultural Capital

- Explore animals from different countries and watch live cameras from different zoo's  
[Live Panda cam | Edinburgh Zoo](#)  
[Live Cameras | San Diego Zoo](#)
- Better Health Healthier Families NHS -websites includes recipes from other cultures and promotes mental health  
[Healthier Families - Home - NHS \(www.nhs.uk\)](#)
- Get to meet a scientist! Explore people who use science in their jobs.**
  - I'm a Scientist, Get me out of here! - A super-curricular science outreach education & engagement activity (imascientist.org.uk)
  - Science for Everyone (science4everyone.org)

## Key Knowledge

- Common animals have different **names** and can be **classified** as fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- Common animals can be **identified** and **named** by what they eat and be grouped as carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- Common animals can be **compared** and **grouped** by identifying their structure
- **Name, identify** and **label** parts of the human body and **say** which part of the body is associated with each sense

## What I will have learnt by the end of this unit

- I will be able to notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- I will be able to find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- I will be able to describe the importance of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene for humans
- I will ask and answer questions using what I have learnt and I will be able to answer simple questions using scientific vocabulary
- I will have developed skills to perform simple tests
- I will be able to use what I have observed to answer questions
- I will be able to use simple graphs when I am recording my work





# Knowledge Organiser Animals Including Humans Y2

## Key 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.

### exercise

A physical activity to keep your body fit.

### germs

Tiny living things that can cause disease.

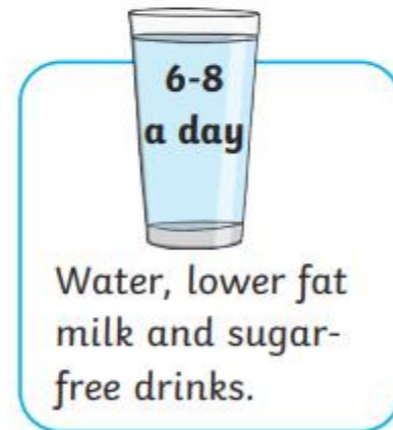
### hygiene

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

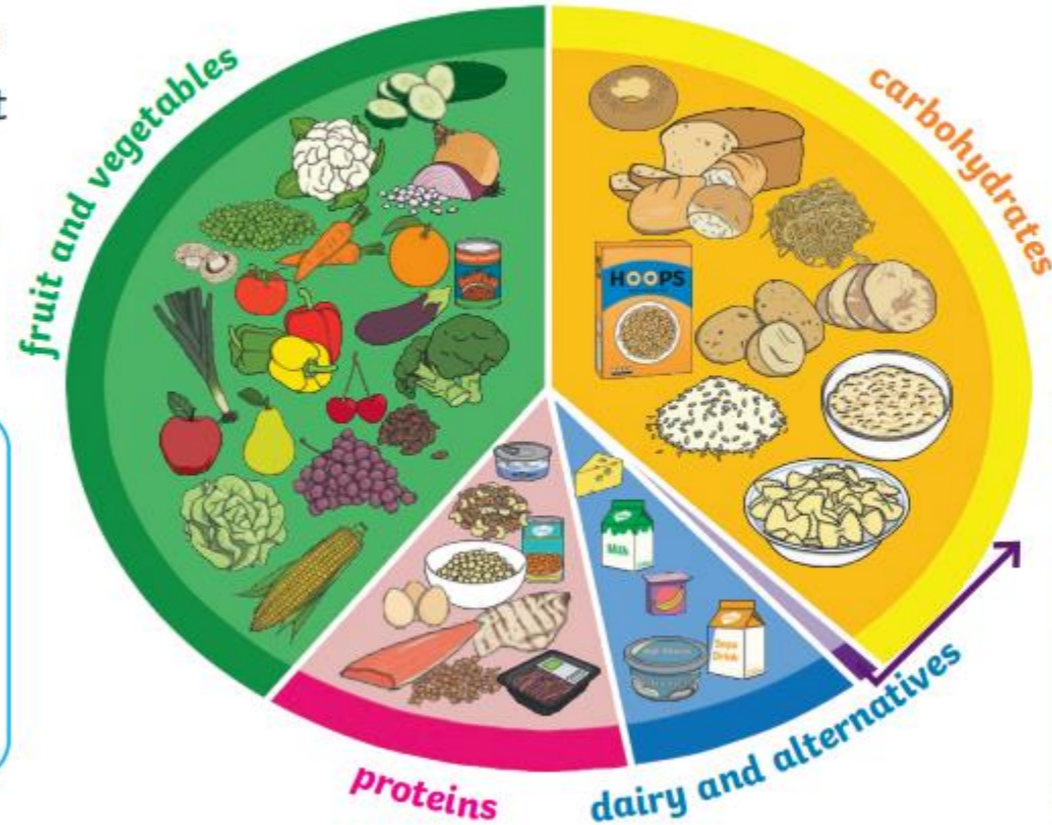
### nutrition

Food needed to live.

To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and **exercise**.



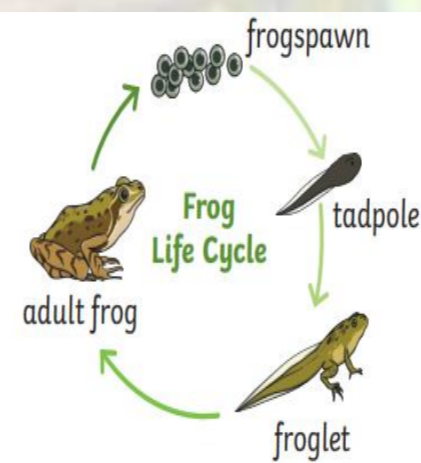
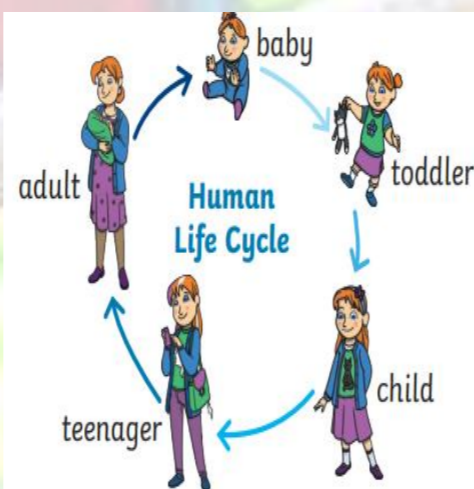
## Eatwell Guide



Eat less often and in small amounts.



**oil and spreads**  
Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.



Some animals give birth to **live young**.

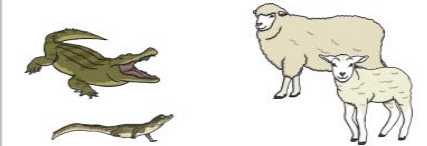


Some animals lay eggs which the **young** hatch from.



Both of these types of **young** then **develop** into **adults**.

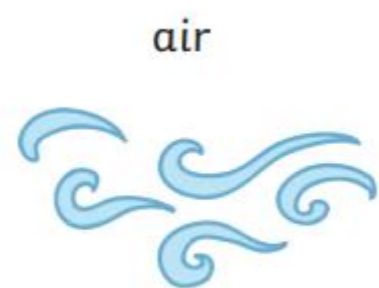
Some **offspring** look like their **adult** when they are born.



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



To stay alive, all animals have three basic needs for survival:



air

water



food



Being active and **exercising** keeps our bodies and minds healthy.

