

Willerby Carr Lane Primary School - Science

Topic: Animals including Humans

Year: 2

Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- There are 5 groups of animals – mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds
- Some animals are suitable to be kept as pets but others are not.
- Some animals give birth to live young but others lay eggs.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

What is the human life-cycle?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A life cycle is the series of changes that an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life until its death. • Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
What do animals need to survive?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All animals need water, air, food and shelter to survive. • Some animals are wild and can find sustenance themselves. • Some animals are looked after and so we need to provide them with sustenance and shelter
What do humans need to keep healthy?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep healthy, humans need: • To eat a balanced diet and healthy food (the eat well plate) and what good portion sizes are • To limit the amount of sugars and fats in our diet • Some exercise to keep their muscles and bones healthy • To take medicines that are given to them by doctors and nurses when feeling poorly. • To keep good hygiene by washing regularly, having clean clothes, brushing teeth and hair

Vocabulary

backbone	a column of small linked bones down the middle of your back
balanced diet	a variety of food that you regularly eat
bones	the hard parts inside your body which form your skeleton
carbohydrates	sugars, starches and fibers found in fruits, grains, vegetables and milk products
diet	the kinds of food that a person or animal normally eats
disease	an illness which affects people, animals or plants
exercise	to move your body energetically in order to get fit and to remain healthy
farm	an area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock
gills	allow animals to breath by extracting oxygen form water
healthy	well and not suffering from any illness
hygiene	keeping yourself and your surroundings clean, especially in order to prevent illness or the spread of diseases
life cycle	the series of changes that an animal or plant passes through from the beginning of its life until its death
medicine	the treatment of illnesses and injuries by doctors and nurses
muscles	something inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement
offspring	a person's child or an animal's young
pet	a tame animal kept in a building
survive	continue to exist
sustenance	food and drink that gives you strength

Investigate!

- Compare and contrast offspring to their parents
- Observe, compare and record data the heights/handspans of people at different stages of their lives.
- Identify and classify the stages in human life.
- Ask questions and record data about how to look after pets; how animals are cared for in zoos and farms.
- Record a food diary and evaluate your diet.
- Perform simple tests involving exercise, gather and record data to answer questions about the body, including using a heart monitor

Common misconceptions

Some children may think:

- an animal's habitat is like its 'home'
- all animals that live in the sea are fish
- respiration is breathing
- breathing is respiration.

