

Animals including Humans – Year 2 - Knowledge Organiser



Cross curricular links

Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Y1 – Animals including humans

Key questions

Animals including humans:

- Why do animals produce offspring?
- What are the basic needs of a human?
- Why is exercise important?



Key Vocabulary:

young	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
offspring	The child of an animal.
adult	A fully grown animal or plant.
shelter	What people and animals use to protect themselves from their surroundings.
oxygen	A gas we breathe in and out.
survival	Staying alive.
exercise	A physical activity to keep your body fit.
Nutrition	Food needed to live.
hygiene	How we keep ourselves and the world around us clean so we can stay healthy and stop germs spreading.

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

air	water	food
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Some animals give birth to **live young**.



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

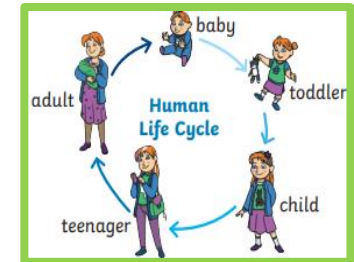


Both of these types of **young** then **develop** into **adults**.

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



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



6-8 a day

Water, lower fat milk and sugar-free drinks.

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



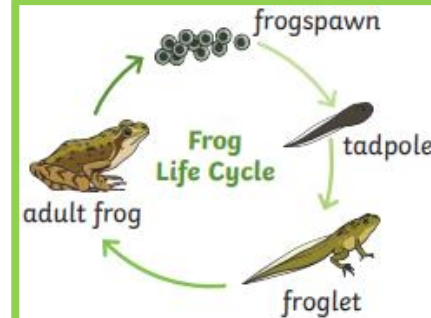
Eat less often and in small amounts.



To stop germs from spreading, it is important to be **hygienic**.



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



Quiz!

