## Caroline Haslett Primary School: Summer term Animals Including Humans Year 2

#### What should I already know?

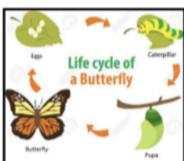
- There are five types of vertebrates (mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds)
- · Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone.
- Some animals are suitable to be kept as pets but others are not.
- Some animals give birth to live young but others lay eggs.
- · Doctors and nurses give us medicine when we are poorly.

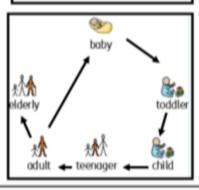
#### What will I know by the end of the unit?

#### What is a life cycle?

- 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 all animals need to survive?	All animals need water, air and food to <b>survive</b> .
What do humans need to be healthy?	To keep healthy, humans need:
	to eat a balanced diet and healthy food
	some exercise to keep their muscles and bones healthy
	<ul> <li>to take medicines that are given by doctors and nurses when feeling poorly</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>to keep good hygiene by washing regularly, having clean clothes, brushing teeth and hair.</li> </ul>

#### Investigate!

- Match animals to their offspring
- Compare and contrast offspring to their parents.
- Compare the heights/hand spans of people at different stages of their lives.
- · Order the stages in human life.
- Write an instruction text about how to look after pets.
- Investigate how animals are cared for in zoos and farms.
- Research animal charities, such as the RSPCA, and how they keep animals safe.
- · Record a food diary and evaluate your diet.
- Collect information about favourite foods and present it in a pictogram or bar chart.
- Participate in a series of exercises and investigate how each exercise:
  - makes your body feel
  - · affects your breathing
  - uses each of your muscles

uses each of your muscles     Vocabulary		
balanced diet	a variety of food that you regularly eat	
bar chart	a chart which uses bars to represent the value of something and comparing it to a different group  bar chart	
bones	the hard parts inside your body which form your <b>skeleton</b>	
disease	an illness which affects people, animals, or plants	
exercise	When you exercise, you 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	
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 <b>diseases</b>	
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 illness 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 children or an animal's young	
pet	a tame animal kept in a household	
pictogram	a simple drawing that represents something	
skeleton	the framework of bones in your body	
survive	continue to exist	

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#### Working Scientifically

Questions can help us find out about the world. Ask and answer scientific questions about the world around them.

Tests can be carried out by following a set of instructions.

A prediction is a guess for what might happen in an investigation.

Follow a set of instructions to perform a range of simple tests, making simple predictions for what might happen and suggest ways to answer their questions.

Simple equipment is used to take measurements and observations eg. timers, hand lenses, metre sticks and trundle wheels. Use simple equipment to measure and make observations.

Objects, materials and living things can be looked at, compared and grouped according to their features.

Observe objects, materials, living things and changes over time, sorting and grouping them based on their features and explaining their reasoning.

Data can be recorded and displayed in different ways, including tables, charts, pictograms and drawings.

Use a range of methods (tables, charts, diagrams and Venn diagrams) to gather and record simple data with some accuracy.

Begin to notice patterns and relationships in their data and explain what they have done and found out using simple scientific language.

The results are information that has been found out from an investigation and can be used to answer a question.

# Animals including humans and evolution

Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Human offspring go through different stages as they grow to become adults. These include baby, toddler, child, teenager and adult.

Describe the stages of human development (baby, toddler, child, teenager and adult)

Animals have offspring that grow into adults. Different animals have different stages of growth or life cycles.

Describe the basic life cycles of some familiar animals (egg, caterpillar, pupa, butterfly; egg, chick, chicken; spawn, tadpole, froglet, frog).

Explain how animals, including humans, need water, food, air and shelter to survive.

Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Their habitat must provide all these things.

Describe what humans need to survive.

Describe the importance of a healthy lifestyle, including exercise, a balanced diet and good hygiene.