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Year 2 Knowledge Organiser—Animals Including Humans

Key Vocabulary

<u>Mammal</u>-an animal that breathes air, has a backbone, and grows hair such as cats, dogs and humans.

<u>Bird</u> —an animal that has feathers, a beak and the ability to lay hard-shelled eggs.

<u>Reptile</u>—an animal that has dry, scaly skin and lay soft-shelled eggs such as lizards, snakes and turtles.

<u>Amphibian</u> – an animal that is cold blooded and lays their eggs in water such as frogs and salamanders.

Hatchling-a recently hatched animal

Chick –a baby chicken hatched from an egg.

Gills- a body part that helps a fish breathe underwater.

Baby - A very young child recently born.

<u>Toddler</u>- a young child who is just beginning to walk.

Child- a young human, older than a toddler

Teenager- a human aged between 13 and 19 years.

Adult- a human who is fully grown or developed.

Elderly- a human aged 65-years or more.

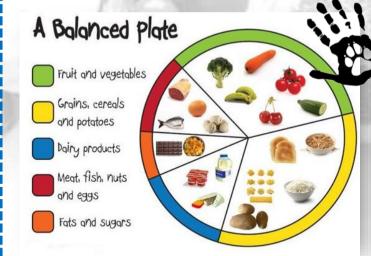
<u>Hygiene</u> - keeping clean by washing hands, brushing teeth and wearing clean clothes.

Egg- develops into a new organism

Spawn- the eggs of aquatic animals that lay many small eggs

<u>Tadpole</u> the stage of the life cycle of a frog when they have hatched from eggs and also have gills as well as a tail

Lungs- a pair of organs in the chest that gives the body air.



Essential learning:

- Animals need food, water and air in order to survive
- Humans need a varied diet including lots of vegetables and exercise to stay healthy
- Animals have offspring that grow into adults some lay eggs and some give birth to live young.
- A life cycle shows each stage of an animal's life starting with birth.

Essential questions:

- · What do humans need to survive?
- · How do animals change as they grow?
- What is a varied/balanced diet? Why is it important?
- · Describe the offspring of a mammal, fish etc.
- Which of these shows the offspring of a human?

