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| **Burnham on Sea Community Infants**  **Science** | |
| **Year 2** | **Topic: Animals including humans** |
| • Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.  • Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).  • Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. | |

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| **Prior Learning** | **Future Learning** |
| • Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 - Animals, including humans)  • 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) | • Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. (Y3 - Animals, including humans)  • Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. (Y5 - Living things and their habitats)  • Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. (Y5 - Living things and their habitats)  • Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. (Y6 - Animals, including humans) |

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| **Key Learning:** | **Possible Evidence:** |
| Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. In humans and some animals, these offspring will be young, such as babies or kittens, that grow into adults. In other animals,  such as chickens or insects, there may be eggs laid that hatch to young or other stages which then grow to adults. The young of some animals do not look like their parents e.g. tadpoles.  All animals, including humans, have the basic needs of feeding, drinking and breathing that must be satisfied in order to survive. To grow into healthy adults, they also need the right amounts  and types of food and exercise.  Good hygiene is also important in preventing infections and illnesses. | • Can describe how animals, including humans, have  offspring which grow into adults, using the appropriate  names for the stages  • Can state the basic needs of animals, including  humans, for survival  • Can state the importance for humans of exercise,  eating the right amounts of different types of food, and  hygiene  • Can name foods in each section of the Eatwell Guide |
| **Key Vocabulary:** | **Common Misconceptions:** |
| Offspring, reproduction, growth, child, young/old stages (examples - chick/hen, baby/child/adult, caterpillar/butterfly), exercise, heartbeat, breathing, hygiene, germs, disease, food types (examples – meat, fish, vegetables, bread, rice, pasta) | 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. |