



Science Topic: Animals including Humans (Growth and Survival)

Year: 2 Term: Spring 2

Key Knowledge/Content:

- Different animals move in different ways to help them survive
- Animals reproduce new animals when they reach maturity and most animals look like their adult form.
- Animals need nutrition, water and air to survive.

Scientist Focus:

George Mottershead (Zoologist)

Responsible for setting up Chester Zoo and originally didn't use cages to contain the animals.

Links to:

Prior learning:

Learn about organs of the human body relating to the five senses and different types of animal

Future learning:

Look more closely at how they can achieve a healthy lifestyle that meets their basic needs.

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior vocabulary:

- Living- Things that move or grow.
- Dead- No longer alive.
- Animal- A living thing that need water and food to live.
- Adult- A fully grown person.
- Baby- A newly born child.

New vocabulary:

- Growth- An increase in size.
- Maturity- The state of being fully developed.
- Offspring- The child or a particularly animal, human or plant.
- Nutrition- The substance that provides human in the body.
- Survival- The act of staying alive, using different things such as food, water and air.
- Reproduction- The process of a living organism creating a likeness of themselves.
- Basic needs- The things that people require to survive.

By the end of this unit

All children can: **recognise** which living things look like their adult forms and **identify** the key things that an animal needs to survive.

Most children can: **identify** the key stages in a human's life and **explain** how different animals move in order to survive.

Some children can: **explain** how some animals care for their young and **compare** different animals that change form as they mature from a baby to an adult.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

This unit will look at the similarities between an adult and their offspring, referring to some species where there is a difference such as a butterfly and a frog. They will look at the basic needs an animal needs to survive and how animals move in order to achieve these needs.

Curriculum Driver (one):

Healthy Lifestyle

Evidence outcome:

Understand the basic needs a human needs for survival, such as water and food, and discuss the ways a human has to meet these needs.