Year 2, Autumn 2, Science

Animals (Including humans)

What do I already know?

Early Years:

- ❑ I can explore the different types of animals found on a farm
- ❑ I can explore and describe different types of minibeasts
- ❑ I can observe and describe the life cycle of a butterfly

Year 1:

- ❑ I can identify the six animal groups
- ❑ I can group animals according to their diet

Animal classification:

Amphibians

Birds

Fish

Invertebrates

Mammals

Reptiles

Key facts: General Knowledge

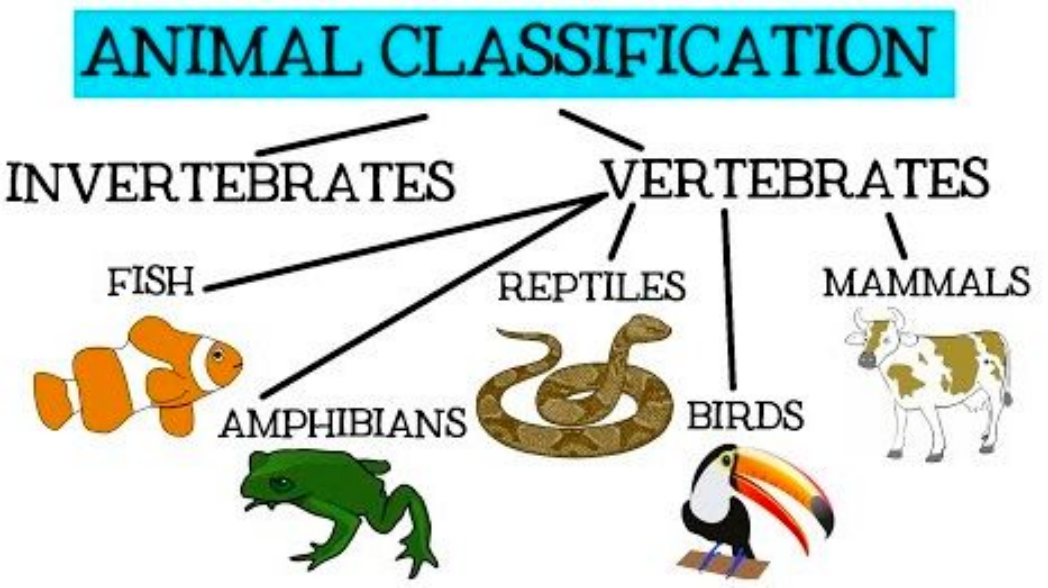
What are the 6 animal groups?	❑ All animals are divided into 6 groups based on their similarities and differences. ❑ The 6 groups are amphibians, birds, fish, invertebrates, mammals and reptiles.
What are the different groups	❑ **Carnivores**: Only eat meat ❑ **Herbivores**: Only eat plants ❑ **Omnivores**: Eat both meat and plants.
What are the roles in a simple food chain?	❑ The **producer** (e.g. plants) is at the bottom. They're eaten by **primary** (e.g. insects) and **secondary consumers** (e.g. reptiles). These are then eaten by the **predator** (e.g. large birds)
What are the different stages of human growth?	❑ **Baby/ infant**: 0 - 1 years old ❑ **Toddler**: 1 - 5 years old ❑ **School age**: 5 - 12 years old ❑ **Teenager/ adolescent**: 13 - 19 years old ❑ **Adulthood**: 20 - 65 years old ❑ **Late adulthood/ elderly**: 65+ years old
What are the 7 living processors needed to survive?	❑ **Movement** - all living things move, even plants. ❑ **Respiration** - getting energy from food. ❑ **Sensitivity** - detecting changes in the surroundings. ❑ **Growth** - all living things grow. ❑ **Reproduction** - making more living things of the same type. ❑ **Excretion** - getting rid of waste. ❑ **Nutrition** - taking in and using food.

Key Vocabulary

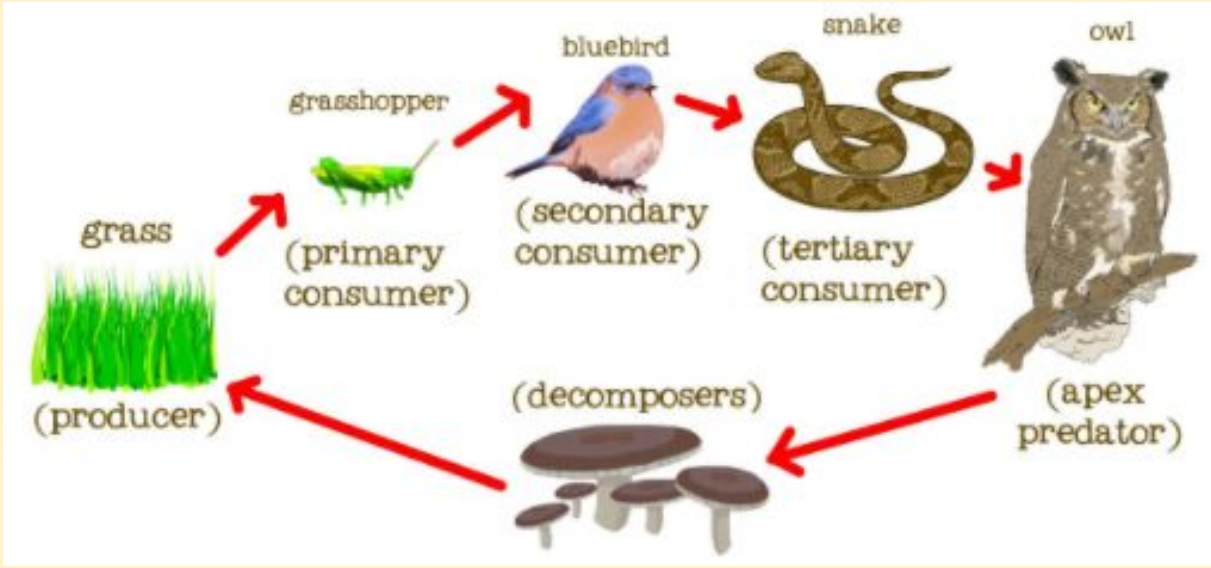
Amphibian	A cold blooded animal living on both land and in water
Carnivore	An animal that feeds on meat
Food chain	A link showing
Herbivore	An animal that feeds on plants
Insect	A small six legged animal with a head, thorax and abdomen
Invertebrate	An animal without a backbone
Life cycle	A series of changes to a living thing from birth
Mammal	A warm blooded animal which gives birth to a live young
Omnivore	An animal that feeds on meat and plants
Predator	An animal which preys on other living things
Producer	A living thing which creates its own food e.g. plants
Reproduce	To create more living things of the same type
Reptile	A cold blooded animal which lays eggs
Species	A group of living things with a common trait
Vertebrate	An animal that has a backbone

Diagrams/Symbols

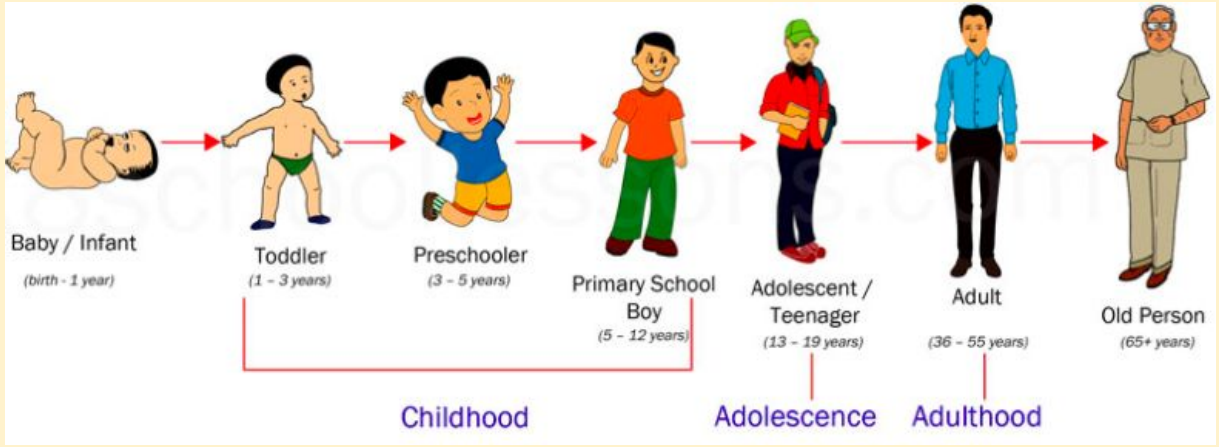
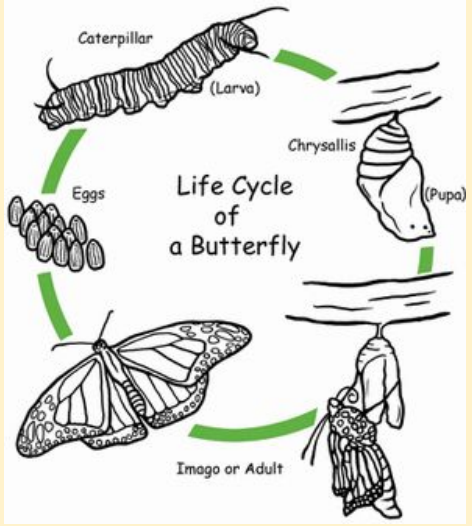
Animal groups



Food chain



Human stages of development



Life cycle of a butterfly