Knowledge Organiser: **Science – Animals Including Humans** **YEAR 2:** Autumn

**Scientific vocabulary:**

**Basic**

**Adult- A grown up animal**

**Baby- A newly born animal**

**Child- a young human**

**Growth- an increase in size (linked to increasing age)**

**Offspring- children or young of a parent**

**Old age- an animal which has lived a long time for its species.**

**Young- an animal which is not yet fully grown**

**Subject Specific**

**Carnivore- An animal which eats meat.**

**Habitat- Where an animal lives**

**Herbivore- An animal which eats vegetation.**

**Omnivore- An animal which eats both vegetation and meat.**

**Predator- An animal which hunts other animals to eat.**

**Reproduction-**

**Scavenger- An animal which eats dead animals it finds.**

**Vertebrate- An animal with a backbone.**

**Challenge**

**Classification- Sorting into groups.**

**Larvae-is a distinct juvenile form many animals undergo before metamorphosis into adults**

**Metamorphosis- An abrupt change in an animal’s body, linked to growth.**

**Key objectives:**

* 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)

**Scientific knowledge:**

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| **Animal Types** |
| **Fish:** An animal with fins, scales and gills and lives in water.  Examples- shark, pike, goldfish, tuna, [clown fish](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mq2rPo6fEwg), [seahorse](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MsHCqrrU-Gk)  Additional information-   * Fish lay eggs in water. * Fish breath underwater through their gills.   **Amphibian**- An animal which can live in water or on land and lays eggs in water.  Examples- frogs, toads, newts  Additional information-   * Young amphibians do not look like the adults. * They undergo a tadpole stage when they must remain in water.   **Reptile**- An animal with scales which lays eggs on dry land.  Examples- crocodiles, turtles, snakes, lizards  Additional information-   * Reptiles need to breath air. * Most reptiles lay eggs. * The eggs must be laid on dry land.   **Bird:** An animal with feathers, which may fly and lays eggs.  Examples- robin, seagull, parrot, penguin, magpie  Additional information-   * Birds have beaks and wings. Some birds such as penguins, ostrich and kiwi can not fly. * All birds lay eggs.   **Mammal:** an animal with hair or fur which gives birth to live young.  Examples- humans, dogs, cows, bears, elephants, whales, bats, mice.  Additional information-   * Mammals have warm blood. * They give birth to live young. * Mothers produce milk to feed their babies. |

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| **Survival** |
| All animals need water, food and oxygen to survive.  Animals bodies need to be adapted to their environment and their needs for the animal to survive. |

**Famous people/jobs:**

* **Sir David Attenborough –TV Presenter and Naturalist**
* **Animal Conservationist**
* **Farmer**

**Homework challenges:**

**Use the grid below to try and sort a collection of animals.**

**Try to name the adult and baby forms of different animals.**

**Eg, cow and calf, hen and chick, duck and duckling.**

