

Remember  
in Year 1  
we learned:

Name and  
recognise  
carnivores,  
herbivores  
and  
omnivores

Year 2

## Animals including humans

Later, in  
Year 3, you  
will learn:

To know  
how animals  
obtain their  
food (food  
chains)

### Knowledge

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to:

One	Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).	
Two	Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.	
Three	Understand the importance of a balanced diet and the Eatwell plate	
Four	Understand the importance of exercise and sleep to maintain a healthy lifestyle	
Five	Understand the importance of good hygiene to prevent infection and illness and to maintain a healthy lifestyle.	
Six	Understand the lifecycle of a human, recognising humans have offspring which turn in to adults.	



### Key Learning

Good hygiene is also important in preventing infections and illnesses.

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.

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.

### Key Vocabulary

offspring, reproduction, growth, baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, old person, names of animals and their babies (e.g. chick/hen, kitten/cat, caterpillar/butterfly), survive, survival, water food, air, exercise, heartbeat, breathing, hygiene, germs, disease, food types (e.g. meat, fish, vegetables, bread, rice, pasta, dairy)