

Remember  
in Year 1  
we learned:

Name and recognise  
carnivores,  
herbivores  
and  
omnivores

Year 2

**Animals not  
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	To know that animals, like humans, have offspring that grow in to adults	
Two	Understand animals need water, shelter and food to survive but what animals eat and where they shelter can be different to humans	
Three	To research an animal and identify what it needs to survive	
Four	To explore the lifecycle of a chick	
Five	To explore how ants survive in their environment	
Six	Create a 'how to' guide to take care of ants	



## Key Learning

How butterflies change from caterpillars throughout their lifecycle

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)