

Year 2 – Animals, including Humans					
National Curriculum Objectives		Sticky Knowledge		Vocabulary	
- Know that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults - Know the basic stages in a life cycle for animals, including humans. - Find out and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). - Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. Non-Statutory - Introduction to the processes of growth in animals and how to recognise growth. - Observing how different animals, including humans, grow. - Asking questions about what things animals need for survival and what humans need to stay healthy; and suggesting ways to find answers to their questions.		- Animals move in order to survive. - Different animals move in different ways to help them survive. - Exercise keeps animal’s bodies in good condition and increases survival chances. - All animals eventually die. - Animals reproduce new animals when they reach maturity. - Animals grow until maturity and then do not grow any larger. - The offspring of an animal does not always look like the adult. - Animals need air, food, water and shelter to survive.		Living, dead, never alive, exercise, healthy, balanced diet, life cycle, survival, offspring	
				Key Scientists	
				Linked Texts	
		Steve Irwin (Crocodile Hunter)		<i>The Emperor’s Egg</i> <i>(Martin Jenkins)</i>	
		Robert Winston (Human Scientist)		<i>Tadpole’s Promise</i> <i>(Jeanne Willis and Tony Ross)</i>	
		Joe Wicks (Personal Trainer)			
Prior Learning		Key Question(s):		Future Learning	
In Year 1 children should: - Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. - Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. - Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals. - Identify, name, draw and label basic parts of the human body and say which part is associated with each sense.		- How long do should my pets live for? - Do all animals grow and live the same way? - Do bigger animals live longer? - Which animal group gives birth the live young? - Which animal groups start their life cycle as an egg? - Why are we all different heights? - How and why do we grow and change?		In Year 3 children will: - Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and they cannot make their own food; they get their nutrition from what they eat. [?] - Know how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans. - Know about the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet. [?] - Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement:	
Teaching Ideas					
Comparative tests	Identify & Classify	Observation over time	Pattern Seeking	Research	BIG Question – Assessment Opportunity
Do amphibians have more in common with reptiles or fish? Do bananas make us run faster?	Which offspring belongs to which animal? How would you group things to show which are living, dead, or have never been alive?	How does a butterfly change over time? How much food and drink do I have over a week?	Which age group of children wash their hands the most in a day?	What food do you need in a healthy diet and why? What do you need to do to look after a pet dog/cat/lizard and keep it healthy?	Do living things change or stay the same?
					