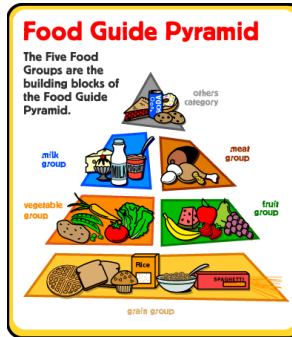


Year 2 Science: Animals, including Humans Knowledge Builder



We are learning about animals, including humans. We will be investigating how animals grow and change and how this happens in a 'lifecycle'. We will learn about 'needs' and 'wants' and explain the difference between them. We will create animal fact files and learn about the different food groups while researching healthy and unhealthy foods.



Food Groups:

Bread, cereals and potatoes - This group is also known as the carbohydrate group. Foods in this group give us energy, which lets us work and play.

Fruits and vegetables - Fruits and vegetables contain vitamins and minerals, which our bodies need to take in every day in order to work properly.

Meat and fish - This group is also known as the protein group. Meat and fish help us to grow and are very useful for our muscles.

Milk and dairy - Dairy products are foods that are made out of milk, such as butter, cheese and yoghurt. These foods contain lots of calcium, which is very good for our teeth and bones.

Fats and sugars - These foods might taste nice, but aren't necessary for survival as we can get fats and sugars from the other food groups.

Animal Classification:

Reptiles – They are cold-blooded, have dry skin and scales, ear holes not ears, and live on land and water.

Fish – Are cold-blooded, have fins not legs, live in and lay their eggs in water and have gills instead of lungs to breathe in water.

Amphibians – They are cold-blooded, lay eggs, have moist skin, webbed feet and live on land and water.

Birds – Are warm-blooded, have beaks, feathers, wings and two legs. They lay eggs.

Mammals – They are warm-blooded, give birth to live young, have fur or hair and drink their mother's milk.

Insects – Small, air-breathing animals whose body is divided into three parts with at least 3 pairs of legs and usually 2 pairs of wings.

Food groups are placed in a food pyramid. Sugars are at the top as we do not need to eat lots of them and carbohydrates are at the bottom.

All animals have three basic needs:

Air to breathe.

Food to eat.

Water to drink.



Mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles are all vertebrates. This means they have a **backbone**.



Did you know!

Reptiles use a variety of methods to defend themselves from dangerous situations, such as avoidance, camouflage, hissing and biting.