

Year 2 Science: Animals and Humans Knowledge Builder



We will be learning about animals and humans. We will investigate how animals grow and change and how this happens in a 'lifecycle'. We will look at 'needs' and 'wants' and can explain the difference between them. We will create animal fact files and also learn about the different food groups and research healthy and unhealthy foods.

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.

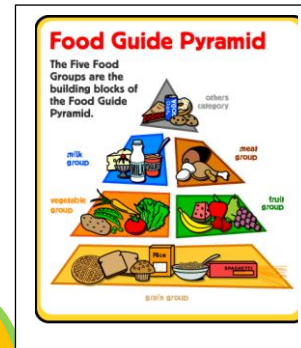


All animals have three basic needs:
Air to breathe. **Food** to eat. **Water** to drink.



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 as we need to eat them.

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



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.

Did you know!

Reptiles use a variety of methods to defend themselves in dangerous situations such as avoidance, camouflage, hissing and even shedding their tails!