

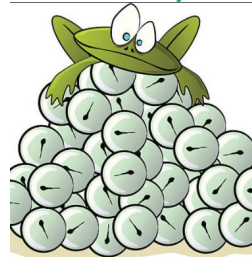
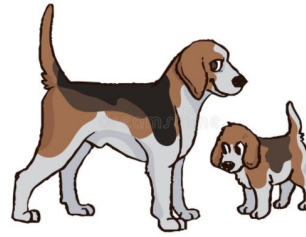
# Old Heath Community Primary School: Year 2 Science Knowledge Organiser for 'Animals, including Humans'

## Key Vocabulary

<b>develop</b>	To grow and become stronger.
<b>Life cycle</b>	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
<b>offspring</b>	The child or young of an animal, including humans.
<b>reproduce</b>	To have <b>offspring</b> .
<b>dehydrate</b>	To not have enough water.
<b>diet</b>	The food and drink that an animal needs to survive.
<b>Nutrition</b>	Food needed to live.
<b>disease</b>	Illness or sickness.
<b>energy</b>	The power needed to carry out a task.
<b>exercise</b>	A <b>physical</b> activity to keep your body fit.
<b>physical</b>	To use your body to complete a task.
<b>germs</b>	Bugs that are so small we can't see them with our eyes, but they can cause disease and illness.
<b>hygiene</b>	How clean something is) to stay healthy and stop disease and illness spreading).

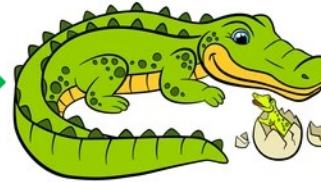
All living things **reproduce** and have **offspring**.

Some animals give birth to live babies. Their offspring normally look like them when they are born.

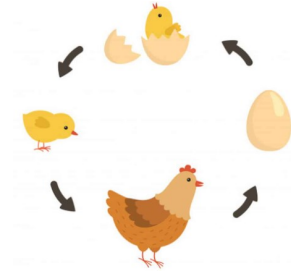


Other animals have offspring which don't look like them, e.g. fish and amphibians.

Some animals lay eggs which hatch into live young. When these eggs hatch, some animals look like their adult.



All young animals change at different stages as they grow into adults.



## Eatwell Guide



To stay alive, all animals have 3 basic needs:



Everyday, we need to drink 6-8 glasses of water, low-fat milk or sugar-free drinks.

Treats should be eaten less often and in small amounts.

