

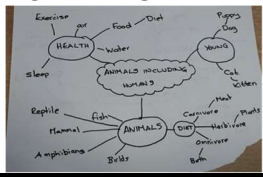
YEAR 2

	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS BIOLOGY	<p>The three Prime ELGs of Communication & Language, PSED and Physical Development provide the foundations of which all other learning is built upon.</p> <p>Specific: The Natural World ELG</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter</p>	<p>Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</p> <p>Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</p> <p>Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)</p> <p>Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.</p>	<p>Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</p> <p>Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</p> <p>Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.</p>	<p>Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat</p> <p>Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement</p>	<p>Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans</p> <p>Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions</p> <p>Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.</p>	<p>Describe the changes as humans develop to old age</p>	<p>Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood</p> <p>Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function</p> <p>Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.</p>

ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS COMPOSITES

notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
 find out about 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.

COMPONENTS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	End Point
	How do animals change as they grow?	Are all animals' young born in the same way?	What is a healthy diet?	How does exercise impact on the body?	Why do we need to stay clean?	How can we be hygienic?	Children will know that animals including humans grow and become an adult version. Children will know that not all animals follow the same growth Children will know some ways to keep their bodies healthy and clean
CONCEPTS 	LIFE PROCESSES	LIFE PROCESSES					Children will understand that the growth of animals is a life process
			HEALTH AND NUTRITION	HEALTH AND NUTRITION	HEALTH AND NUTRITION	HEALTH AND NUTRITION	Children will know that animals have young. Children will know how to stay healthy
SKILLS	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults	Describe the importance for humans of eating the right amounts of different types of food	Describe the importance for humans of exercise,	Describe the importance for humans of hygiene.	Describe the importance for humans of hygiene.	Children will be able to notice and describe the changes an offspring has to grown in to an adult. Children will be able to describe the importance of exercise and nutrition.
KNOWLEDGE Science Knowledge Organiser: Animals Including Humans Year 2 (twinkl.co.uk)	Young animals grow into adult animals	Offspring can look very different to the adult animal Some animals give birth to live young and some hatch from eggs	A balanced nutritional diet is healthy	Exercise is important for physical and mental health	Keeping bodies clean helps to keep us safe from bad germs	Children will know good what hygiene practice is	Children will know that all animals produce offspring. Children will know that some animals give birth to live young and some lay eggs. Children will know the importance of good nutrition, exercise and hygiene to stay healthy.
LESSON LINK	MTP Term 1	MTP Term 1	MTP Term 1	MTP Term 1	MTP Term 1	MTP Term 1	
PROGRESSIVE VOCABULARY	adult develop life cycle offspring young	adult develop life cycle offspring young live young	diet nutrition	exercise	germs hygiene	germs hygiene	Articulate and recognise subject specific vocabulary

CURRICULUM EXPERIENCES	Caterpillar to butterfly growing kit						
END POINT	Children will know that young animals grown in to adults and adult animals produce young	Children will know that some animals give birth to live young and others lay eggs	Children will know what a healthy diet is and the importance of it	Children will know the importance of exercise in being healthy	Children will know that good hygiene keeps bodies safe and well	Children will know how to follow good hygiene practice	

