Year 2: Animals including Humans Learning Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary

offspring	These are the children in different species.
adult	These are the parents to the children.
basic needs	This is what all living things need to survive. This includes air, water and food.
water	All living things need to water, so that they can live.
food	All living things need to eat so that they can stay alive.
air	All living things breathe or take in air, so that they can live.
survival	How living things stay alive.
exercise	This is when animals move their bodies quickly and repeatedly. We exercise to keep ourselves healthy.
hygiene	This means staying clean, so that you don't get unwell.
life cycle	The changes living things go through to become an adult.

Important facts to know by the end of this topic:

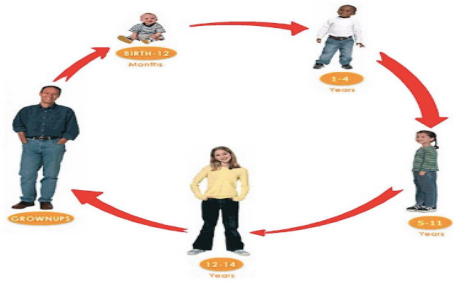
Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring or children and children grow into adults.

Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).

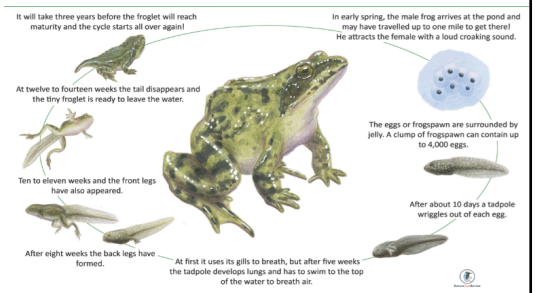
Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene

Life Cycles

A human's life cycle.



A frog's life cycle.

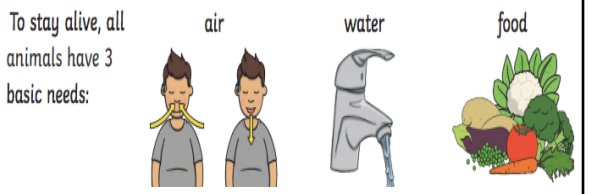


Some animals give birth to **live young**. Their offspring normally look like them when they are born.

Other animals have offspring which do not look like them e.g. fish and amphibians.

Other animals lay eggs which hatch into live young. This young then develops into an adult.
When these eggs hatch, some animals look like their adult e.g. birds and reptiles.

Being healthy



To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and exercise.

We need to drink 6 – 8 glasses of water a day and only have sugar drinks as a treat.

To stop illness and infections spreading, we must be hygienic and wash our hands regularly.

We need exercise regularly to keep our heart, muscles and body healthy.