



Year 2 Science Knowledge Organiser - Fighting Fit (Autumn Term 2)

Vocabulary & Definition

Herbivore - Plant eating animals.

Carnivore - Meat eating animals. Some kill other animals to eat them and some are scavengers that eat animals that are already dead.

Omnivore - Meat and plant eating animals.

Reproduce - To produce offspring (young)

Offspring - An animal's young.

Amphibians - Animals that have backbones (vertebrates) and start life as eggs. They live on land and in water, have webbed feet and are cold blooded.

Reptiles - Animals that live on land, have scales not fur and are cold blooded. They also have a backbone.

Mammals - Animals that are vertebrates (have a backbone). They have fur or hair, they give birth to live young and are warm blooded.

Invertebrates - Animals with no backbone.

WOW....

Fruit and vegetable tasting, focus being on the more unusual types. We will also make vegetable soup.

Key Knowledge

In order to survive, humans and animals need water, food, air, and shelter.

All living things reproduce.

Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.

Animals can be classified into different groups, depending on their characteristics.

Exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene are important for good health.

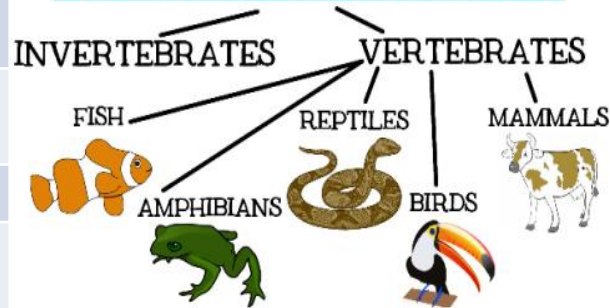
Exercise makes the heart work harder and is an essential part of a healthy lifestyle.

Medicines (drugs) can be useful if we are ill but harmful if not used properly.

It is important that humans eat the right amount of different types of foods

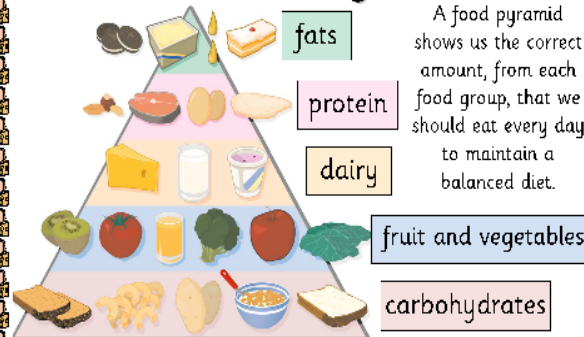
Proteins, carbohydrates, fruit & vegetables, sugars, fats & oils and dairy are all important for a healthy lifestyle, but some should be consumed in moderation.

ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION



Key Learning:
Animals: Animal Survival and Growth (Humans)
Health: How we Grow and Stay Healthy

The Food Pyramid



A food pyramid shows us the correct amount, from each food group, that we should eat every day to maintain a balanced diet.