

Phase: Key Stage One Subject: Science Focus: Animals including Humans Term: Spring Term 2

What I should already know?

About five of the groups that scientists use to classify animals: mammals, fish, birds, reptiles and amphibians.
 About the different diets animals eat.
 The importance of exercise.

Vocabulary

adult	A fully grown animal or plant.
develop	To grow bigger and become stronger.
lifecycle	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
offspring	The child of an animal.
young	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
live young	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.
diet	The food and water that an animal needs.
disease	Illness or sickness.
exercise	A physical activity to keep your body fit.
germs	Tiny living things that can cause disease.
hygiene	How we keep ourselves and the world around us clean so we can stay healthy and stop germs spreading.
nutrition	Food needed to live.
pulse	The beating of the heart that can be felt in your neck and wrist.

Knowledge

Some animals give birth to **live young**.



Some animals lay eggs which the **young** hatch from.

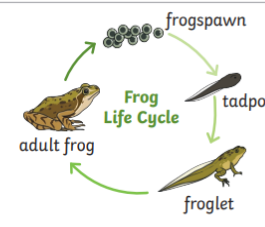
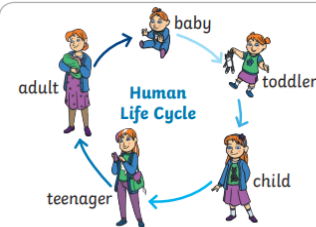


Both of these types of **young** then **develop** into **adults**.

Some **offspring** look like their **adult** when they are born.



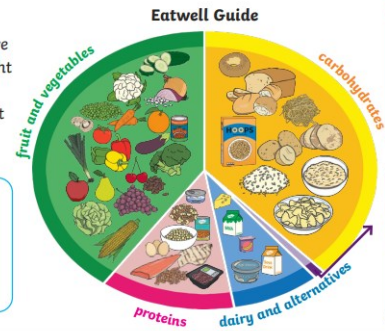
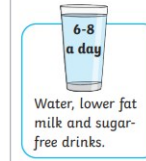
Some **offspring** do not look like their **adult** when they are born.



To stay alive, all animals have three basic needs for survival:



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



Eat less often and in small amounts.

oil and spreads
Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.

Being active and **exercising** keeps our bodies and minds healthy.



To stop germs from spreading, it is important to be **hygienic**.




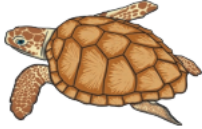



By the end of the unit I should know...

- Animals including human have offspring that grow into adults.
- About life cycles and humans and other animals.
- About the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- About the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Question 1

Tick whether each animal gives birth to live

	Live Young	Eggs
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Question 2

Can you add the missing labels to the Eatwell

carbohydrates, proteins, dairy and alternatives, oil and spreads, fruit and vegetables



Question 3

Draw a line to match the word to the correct meaning.

<input type="text" value="offspring"/>	<input type="text" value="Offspring that did not hatch from an egg."/>
<input type="text" value="live young"/>	<input type="text" value="The changes that living things go through to become adults."/>
<input type="text" value="adult"/>	<input type="text" value="The child of an animal."/>
<input type="text" value="life cycle"/>	<input type="text" value="A fully-grown animal or plant."/>