### Science: Animals and humans (full term)

Learning to Recap (year 1):

Year 2

- Examples of amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals and fish, with examples of each.
- The difference between omnivores, carnivores and herbivores, with examples of each.

New Knowledge and vocabulary	
Offspring	In old English ' <i>Of Spring'</i> Humans and animals can give birth to babies known as offspring.
Needs of humans and animals	The most basic needs for animals to survive are <b>water, food and air.</b> Different humans and animals need different <b>diets</b> .
Nutrition	Nutrition is about the food that humans and animals need to eat to stay <b>healthy</b> . Different animals and humans need different types of <b>nutrition</b> .
Exercise	Animals and humans need to run around to stay healthy. Some ani- mals depend on their <b>stamina</b> to be able to hunt and eat food. Hu- mans should do 30 minutes of ex-
Hygiene	Animals and humans need to stay clean to be healthy - this is called having good <b>hygiene</b> . Different animals use different methods to stay <b>hygienic.</b>

## Many animals, such as sheep, can survive on a diet of grass.



Humans should eat healthy food **because...** Humans should eat healthy food **but**....

#### Application of knowledge

Classify animals into groups according to different criterion - for example, those that do/do not eat grass, those that do/do not hunt for food.

Visit a local zoo/invite visitors from wildlife centres to look at the different diets and lifestyle routines of ani-

# Sometimes animals need some help to stay hygienic!

### Animals and humans grow over time to become adults.



