Knowledge Organiser for
Science - Autumn 2
Year Group: 2

Growth and Survival

- **What I should already know:**
- Babies grow to become adults.
- People look different and change as they get older.
- Animals live in lots of different habitats.





Key Vocabulary

Sequence of Lessons:

Walt 1: to find out about the offspring of a variety of different animals.

Walt 2: to find out about the different ways in which animals reproduce.

Walt 3: to explore how humans grow as they get older.

Walt 4:to find out what animals, including humans, need to survive.

Walt 5: to explore the environment as a factor of survival for animals, including humans,

Walt 6/7: to find out how to eat a healthy, balanced diet and why exercise is important to keep our bodies healthy.

Key facts to retain:

- Animals have offspring (babies).
- Some animals lay eggs and some animals give birth to live young.
- Animals need food, water, air and shelter to survive.
- Human's grow from babies to toddlers to children to teenagers to adults.
- We become taller and stronger as we grow.
- A balanced diet keeps us healthy.
- Water is important for our bodies.
- Exercise keeps our bodies strong and healthy.

Extinct	This type of animal no longer exists.
Endangered	This type of animal is in danger of becoming extinct because there are not many of them left in the world.
Mammals	Humans and all other animals that are warm blooded invertebrates (animals with a backbone) with hair.
Offspring	The young of a person, animal or plant.
Carnivores	Animals that eat other animals (meat).
Herbivores	Animals that only eat plants.
Omnivores	Animals that will eat both plants and animals.
Carbohydrates	Food that gives you lots of energy e.g. bread and pasta.
Fruit and vegetables	Food that keeps our body healthy as they have lots of vitamins and minerals e.g. apples and carrots.
Proteins	Food that helps us to grow e.g. milk, cheese, meat and eggs.
Fats and sugars	Food that can be bad for you if you eat too many of them e.g. ice-cream, cake and sweets.
Balanced diet	Eating the right amount of each food group.
Exercise	Anything that uses your body in a physical way, such as walking, running, lifting, throwing, dancing or swimming.