



What I already know: I can...

- Name and describe the structure of a variety of common animals including, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- Name animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- Name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Learning Journey

- Sc2/2.3a notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- Sc2/2.3b find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- Sc2/2.3c describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Key Question:

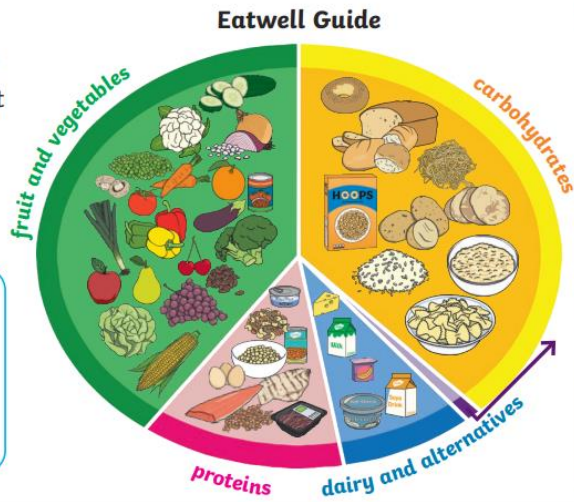
Can you name three different animal babies?

Powerful knowledge:

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.

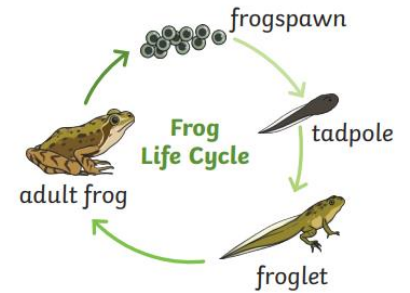
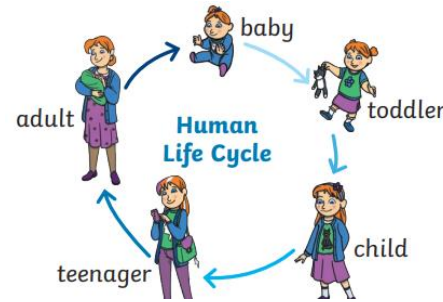


oil and spreads
Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.



6-8 a day

Water, lower fat milk and sugar-free drinks.



Key Vocabulary

adult	A full-grown animal or plant
life cycle	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 which hasn't hatched from an egg
diet	The food and water an animal needs.
exercise	A physical activity to keep healthy
hygiene	Keeping clean to stay healthy (stop spreading germs)

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



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



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



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

