

Year 2 Key Knowledge				
<i>Animals including Humans (8 lessons) Part 1</i> Why do we need to keep healthy?	<i>Animals including Humans (8 lessons) Part 2</i> Why do we need to keep healthy?	<i>Plants (5 lessons)</i> How do seeds and bulbs grow into healthy plants?	<i>Living things &amp; their habitats (6 lessons)</i> How do we know something is alive?	<i>Materials (5 lessons)</i> How are materials chosen in design?
*know the basic needs that humans need to survive	*know why it is important for humans to exercise regularly	*name a variety of different plants that we can eat	*identify living things and things that have never been alive	*identify and describe different materials
*identify the offspring of key animals	*describe a healthy diet for humans and explain the importance of eating a healthy diet	*describe differences and similarities in different plant seeds	*identify different microhabitats in the local area and identify living things that might live there	*know a variety of everyday items and the material from which it is made
*know how animals have babies and that they grow and change into adults	*explain how humans can have good hygiene and the importance of good hygiene	*know what plants need to grow	*know large habitats around the world, identify differences and identify living things that might live there	*know the best material to make a house by comparing different materials
*know that humans do not all grow at the same rate	*know things we can do to prevent illness/what we can do to feel better if we do become ill	*know what we need to do to keep them healthy	*know characteristics that some living things have that make them best suited to the environment they live in	*know the best material to protect an egg from breaking when dropped
		*know how plants grow and change throughout their life cycle	*know what some living things from a habitat eat and how they are linked in a food chain	*know different materials that we can change by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching
Key Vocabulary & Definitions				
<b>basic needs</b> – the things humans need to survive <b>diet</b> – the food we eat <b>exercise</b> – moving our bodies <b>hygiene</b> – keeping clean <b>illness</b> – when we do not feel well/feel sick/have a disease <b>medicine</b> – something we might take to feel better <b>offspring</b> – the babies of an animal <b>seven basic needs</b> – movement, respiration, sensitivity, growth, reproduction, excretion & nutrition <b>survive</b> – to live	<b>plant</b> – a living organism <b>tree</b> – a woody plant <b>flower</b> – the seed-bearing part of a plant that is usually surrounded by brightly coloured petals <b>roots</b> – the part of the plant that attaches into the ground for support and nutrient collection <b>stem</b> – the main stalk of a plant <b>leaf</b> – part of a plant that is typically flat and hangs off the stem <b>seed</b> – a small part of a plant that can grow another plant <b>bulb</b> – a fleshy base of a plant that can grow another plant	<b>alive</b> – something that is living <b>dead</b> – something that was living but is not anymore <b>living</b> – something that is alive <b>habitat</b> – the place in which a living thing lives <b>microhabitat</b> – a small habitat <b>conditions</b> – the state of something <b>adapted</b> – how something is adjusted <b>food chain</b> – a series of living things that feed from each other <b>omnivore</b> – an animal that eats both plants and meat <b>herbivore</b> – an animal that just eats plants <b>carnivore</b> – an animal that just eats meat	<b>material</b>  <b>Types of material such as:</b> wood, metal, plastic, glass, rubber, rock, fabric, paper and brick  <b>Words to describe materials such as</b> hard, soft, rough, bumpy, smooth, fragile, strong, heavy, light	