



Knowledge Organiser

Subject: Science

Topic: Growth and Survival

Year: 2

Key Knowledge

- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Common misconceptions

- An animal's habitat is like its 'home'.
- All animals that live in the sea are fish.
- Respiration is breathing.
- Breathing is respiration.

Key Learning

- Animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. In humans and some animals, these offspring will be young, such as babies or kittens, that grow into adults.
- In other animals, such as chickens or insects, there may be eggs laid that hatch to young or other stages which then grow to adults.
- The young of some animals do not look like their parents – for example, tadpoles.
- All animals, including humans, have the basic needs of feeding, drinking and breathing that must be satisfied in order to survive.
- To grow into healthy adults, they also need the right amounts and types of food and exercise.
- Good hygiene is important in preventing infections and illnesses.

Disciplinary Skills

- Ask questions and use secondary sources.
- Observe animals growing over a period of time – for example, chicks, caterpillars, a human baby.
- Ask questions of a parent about how they look after their baby.
- Classify food in a range of ways.

Key Concepts

Growth and Development:

Students will understand that animals, including humans, have offspring that grow into adults, and learn about the different stages of growth and development in various species.

Basic Needs for Survival:

Students will explore the essential needs of animals and humans for survival, including water, food, and air, recognizing the universal requirements of living beings.

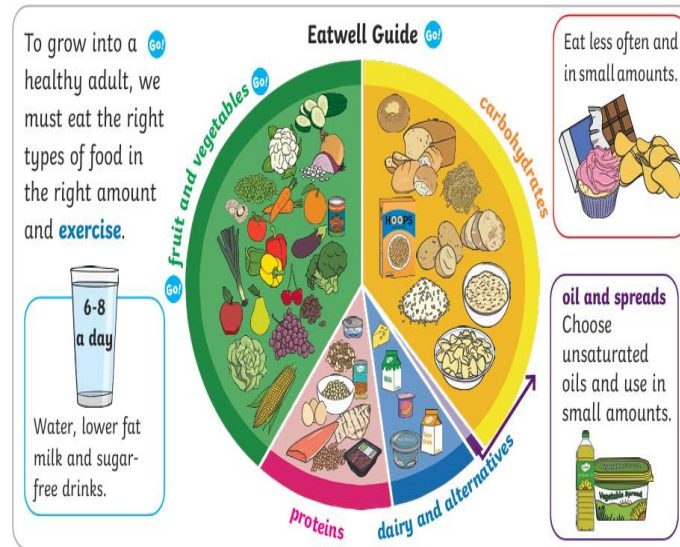
Health and Well-being:

Students will learn about the importance of exercise, balanced nutrition, and good hygiene in maintaining health and preventing illness, developing an awareness of healthy living.

The Big Question

How do animals and humans grow and stay healthy?

Key Vocabulary	
Adult	A fully grown animal or plant.
Develop	To grow bigger and become stronger.
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 that has not hatched from an egg.



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.

Linking Thinking Across Our Learning Journey						
Early Years	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
Nursery - Materials, including changing materials Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.		Growth and Survival	Animals, including humans Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.		Living things and their habitats Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals.	Animals, including humans Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way the body functions.