

Year 2 - Animals including Humans

How do animals and humans grow?

Prior learning

In Year 1, you identified different animal groups. You also learnt about carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Future learning

In Year 3, you will learn that nutrition is important for human development and about the life cycle of plants.

In this unit you will:

- 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

Key Scientist: Maria Sibylla Merian



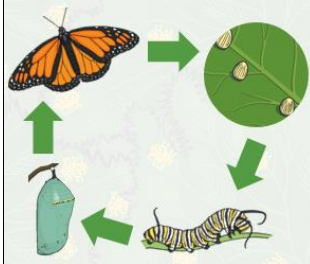
Maria Sibylla Merian was a scientist who studied the natural world and was a scientific illustrator. This meant that she made lots of detailed observational drawings. She was most famous for her scientific drawings of the metamorphosis of butterflies.

Science discipline: **Biology**

Biology is the study of living things. A biologist is a scientist who studies biology. Biologists try to understand the natural world and the things that live in it.



Scientific diagrams



Butterfly life cycle

Each butterfly goes through 4 stages from an egg to a larva.

1. A female butterfly lays her eggs onto a leaf.
2. The larva, also known as a caterpillar, hatches from each egg.
3. The caterpillar undergoes metamorphosis inside its chrysalis (pupa or cocoon).
4. Then, an adult butterfly emerges!

Vocabulary:

- **Offspring:** The young of a person, animal, or plant.
- **Reproduction:** The process by which a living organism creates a likeness of itself.
- **Life cycle:** A series of stages a living thing goes through during its life.
- **Organism:** A term for any living thing.
- **Hygiene:** The way we care for our bodies.
- **Germs:** Microscopic bacteria, viruses, fungi etc that can cause disease.
- **Disease:** A condition that impairs the proper function of the body or of one of its parts.