

Year 2: Science – Biology – Animals Including Humans



Glossary		Key Information	Curricular Goals
Offspring	A persons children or an animals young.		<p>Which animals have babies and what are they called? Some animals have live young. Some animals lay eggs which hatch into young. All young develop into adults. Some babies look like their parents, others don't.</p>
Lifecycle	The series of changes a plant or animal goes through in life until its death		
Adult	A fully grown animal or plant		<p>What is a lifecycle? All plants and animals go through different stages in their life. With humans they can do different things at different stages.</p>
Young	An animal or plant that has not yet grown fully.		
Survive	Continue to exist.		<p>What do animals and humans need to survive? To stay alive all living things need air, water, food and shelter.</p>
Water	Essential drink to keep us alive and healthy.		
Shelter	All animals and humans need shelter to sleep.		
Air	What animals and need to breathe to survive.		
Healthy	Keeping healthy means doing things that are good for your body – things like eating nutritious foods, exercising, brushing your teeth and getting enough sleep		
Diet	Eating a balanced diet means choosing foods in the right amounts from each of the food groups.		
Exercise	Means to keep your body healthy by running, walking and playing. You will need to feel out of breath if you have exercised properly.		
Nutrition	Nutrition is the process by which the body nourishes itself by transforming food into energy and body tissues.		
Disease	An illness that affects plants, animals and humans.		
Hygiene	How we keep ourselves and the world around us clean to keep us healthy and stop the spread of germs and disease.		
Germ	Tiny living things that cause disease.	<p>To stop germs from spreading, it is important to be hygienic.</p>	
			<p>Why is Florence Nightingale significant? She was a nurse from 1820 – 1920. Not only did she improve the standards of the nursing profession, she also enhanced the hospitals in which they worked. While working in the Crimean War, Nightingale made recommendations for sanitary improvements and established standards for clean and safe hospitals.</p>