



Science



Knowledge organiser – Animals, including humans 2 (KS1)

What will we be 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 e.g. 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 also important in preventing infections and illnesses.

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.



Key Vocabulary	Possible Evidence
<p>Offspring, reproduction, growth, child, young/old stages (examples - chick/hen, baby/child/adult, caterpillar/butterfly), exercise, heartbeat, breathing, hygiene, germs, disease, food types (examples – meat, fish, vegetables, bread, rice, pasta)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can describe how animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults, using the appropriate names for the stages • Can state the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival • Can state the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene • Can name foods in each section of the Eatwell Guide
Common Misconceptions	
<p><i>Some children may think:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an animal's habitat is like its 'home' • all animals that live in the sea are fish • respiration is breathing • breathing is respiration. 	