




Living and Growing Year 2

<p>Science Concepts</p>	<p>Nature Knowing about the natural world</p>  <p>Nature</p>	<p>Phenomenon Observing facts and events</p>  <p>Phenomenon</p>	<p>The Real World Knowing about scientists and science in our everyday lives</p>  <p>The Real World</p>
<p>National Curriculum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Identifying and classifying. 		
<p>Common Misconceptions</p>	<p>Some children may think:</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 		

Lesson	Learning Intention	
1. Animal Offspring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Identifying and classifying To match, sort and group young animals and their adults 	<p>WALT match, sort and group young animals and their adult</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior learning: In Year 1, children will have learnt to identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. They will have identified common features of those groups Vocabulary: adult, develop, young, offspring, live young, hatchling, hatch larvae, eggs,
2. Life Cycles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions To find out how animals change as they grow into adults 	<p>WALT find out how animals change as they grow into adults</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior learning: In lesson 1, children matched young animals to their adults and then sorted them according to whether they look like their adult or not. They started to spot general patterns about adults and their offspring within the animal groups Vocabulary: adult, young, offspring, develop, life cycle, live young, egg, metamorphosis larva, pupa, chrysalis, baby, toddler, child, teenager, tadpole, froglet, duckling, hatchling
3. Growing Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Asking simple questions Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to question Compare the stages of the human life cycle 	<p>WALT compare the stages of the human life cycle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior learning: in the previous lesson, children will have learnt that all animals change as they grow into adults and will be familiar with the life cycles of a sheep, a frog, a human, a duck and a butterfly Vocabulary: grow, develop, life cycle, life stages, human, baby, toddler, child, adult, independent
4. Survival	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find out about and describe the basic needs of animas, including humans for survival (water, food, air) Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Research and describe what animals, including humans, need to survive 	<p>WALT research and describe what animals, including humans, need to survive</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior learning: in Year 1, children will have learnt that all animals have a specific diet and be familiar with the terms carnivore, omnivore and herbivore. In previous lesson, children will have learnt about animal life cycles. Vocabulary: air, oxygen, breath, water, food, diet, omnivore, herbivore, carnivore, care, survival, survive, budgerigar, chameleon, human, stick insect, reptile, bird, mammal
5. Exercise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amount of different types of food and hygiene Perform simple tests To test the effects of exercise on the human body 	<p>WALT test the effects of exercise on the human body</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior Learning: in the previous lesson, children will have learnt that all animals have three basic needs to survive: air, water and food. Vocabulary: exercise, healthy, activity, active, heart rate, pulse, muscle, blood, measure, run, jump, skip, hop, minute, seconds, prediction, observations

<p>6. Healthy Living</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amount of different types of food, and hygiene • Perform simple tests • Observe closely, using simple equipment • To investigate the importance of healthy eating and hygiene. 	<p>WALT investigate the importance of healthy eating and hygiene.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior Learning: in the previous lesson, children will have learnt about the importance of trying to exercise regularly to stay healthy • Vocabulary: healthy, health, diet, nutrition, food, fruit, vegetable, dairy, carbohydrates, protein, alternatives, breakfast, lunch, dinner, snacks, sugar, fat, hygiene, hygienic, germs, illness, disease, spread, wash, clean, sneeze, cough, soap, water, prediction, results, conclusion
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