



Year 2 Science Summer 1 Unit Animals including Humans 2 Life Cycles

Key Scientific Skills	Year 2 Animals including Humans – Life Cycles
Asking simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways	
Observe closely, using simple equipment	
Perform simple tests	
Identify and classify	
Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions	
Gather and record data to help in answering questions	

Frog Life Cycle

1. Eggs – Female lays eggs which are fertilised by the male.
2. Tadpole – After 2-25 days the tadpole hatches from egg.
3. Jumps – Grows front legs. Uses nutrients in tail as food.
4. Grows fins and hind legs.
5. Adult Frog – Eats insects instead of plants. After 2-4 years it becomes an adult frog and can lay eggs.

Progression of Knowledge

Unit	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Animals, including humans	<p>Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</p> <p>Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</p> <p>Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)</p> <p>Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense</p>	<p>Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</p> <p>Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)</p> <p>Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement</p>	<p>Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans</p> <p>Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions</p> <p>Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey</p>	<p>Describe the changes as humans develop to old age</p>	<p>Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood</p> <p>Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function</p> <p>Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans</p>

Lesson Sequence



1. Learn how to order the stages of the human life cycle



2. Describe the stages of life from adulthood to old age



3. Learn how to match offspring to their parent



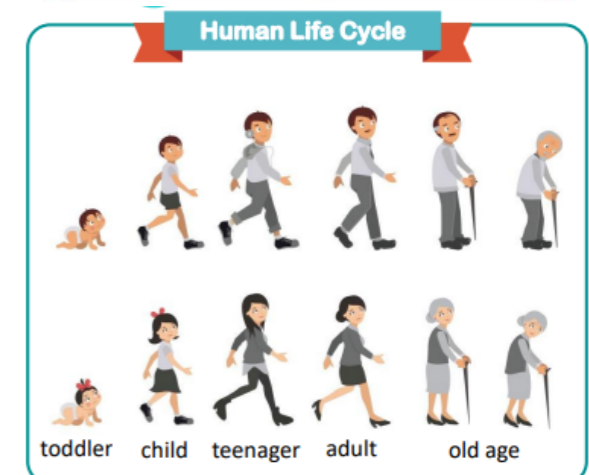
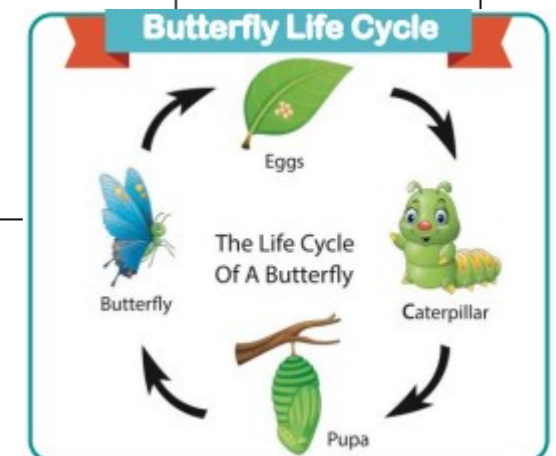
4. Explore the life cycle of a chicken



5. Describe the life cycle of a butterfly



6. Explore the life cycle of a frog



Rocket Words

life cycle	a diagram showing the changes in the life of a living thing
foetus	a baby growing inside its mother's womb
womb	area of the mother's body where the foetus grows
offspring	the child, or young, of an animal or plant
reproduction	the process of producing offspring
transformation	a change in appearance or form
metamorphosis	the processes of insects, and some animals, developing into adult forms through a cycle of change
froglet	a young frog that has recently changed from being a tadpole

