

Year: 2 Subject: Science Unit: Plants and Animals (including humans)

Overview: During this sequence of learning, pupils will observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow and their requirements for staying healthy. Pupils will also understand the basic needs of animals including humans, and recognise changes that occur as they grow. They will understand the need for exercise, a healthy diet and the importance of hygiene.		
 Plants have different parts such as stem, leaves and roots. Some trees lose their leaves in winter (deciduous) and 	Temperature	How warm or cold something or somewhere is.
 some keep their leaves throughout the year (evergreen). Different plants and trees by sight such as an oak tree, birch tree, sunflower and a dandelion. 	Life cycle Bulb	The stages of change that something goes through.
 Whether an animal is a mammal, bird, fish, reptile or amphibian. The difference between herbivores, carnivores and omnivores and some examples of each. 	Seed	A plant bud that begins to grow underground. The small part of a flowering
What will I know by the end of the unit?How to plant a seed and give it the correct conditions for	0	plant that grows into a new plant.
 germination and growth. Seeds and bulbs need to be buried underground in soil and under the right conditions. The process when a seed starts to grow is germination. 	Survival	Keeping alive.
 Plants need water and warmth to germinate. A plant has a life cycle which normally starts as a seed. 	Adult	Fully grown up.
This then germinates and begins to grow. At this stage it is called a seedling. The plant then grows until it becomes	Seedling	A young plant that has germinated from a seed.
 an adult plant. At this stage it can then reproduce. Plants that are deprived of light, food or air will not grow and will die. 	Predict	Say what you think will happen.
 Plants produce offspring that grow into adults. All living things reproduce and have offspring. Some animals give birth to live young. Their offspring normally look like them when they are born. 	Reproduction	When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.
 Some animals lay eggs which hatch into live young. This young then develops into an adult. 	Offspring	The child of an animal.
 To stay alive, animals have 3 basic needs: air, water and food. To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food. Over half of our diet should be made up of 	Hygiene	How clean something is (to stay healthy and stop disease and illness spreading).
 carbohydrates, fruits and vegetables. Fats and sugary foods should be eaten in small amounts and not very often. 	Exercise	A physical activity to keep your body fit.
 People need to exercise often to keep their bodies strong and fit. 	Healthy	In good health, free from disease.
 To stop illness and infections spreading, we must be hygienic and keep ourselves clean. 	Diet	The food you eat.