

Year 2 Autumn 1 Theme Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

adult	a fully grown animal or plant
develop	to grow and become stronger
life cycle	the changes living things go through to become an adult
offspring	the child of an adult
reproduce	when living things make a new living thing of the same kind
young	offspring that has not reached childhood
live young	offspring that has not hatched from an egg
diet	the food and water that an animal needs
energy	the power needed to carry out a task
exercise	a physical activity to keep your body fit
hygiene	how clean something is (to stay healthy and stop disease and illness spreading)
nutrition	food needed to live
germs	bugs that cause disease and illness

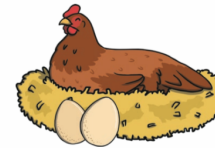
All living things **reproduce** and have **offspring**.

Some animals give birth to **live young**. Their offspring normally look like them when they are born.

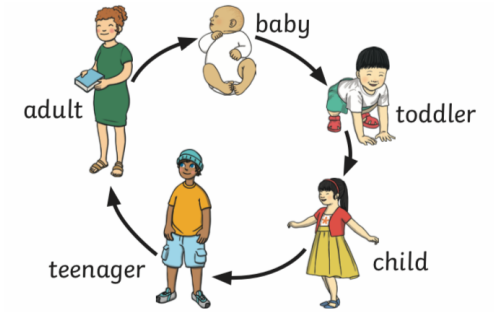


Some animals lay eggs which hatch into live young. This **young** then develops into an **adult**.

When these eggs hatch, some animals look like their adult, e.g. birds and reptiles.



Other animals have offspring which do not look like them, e.g. fish and amphibians.



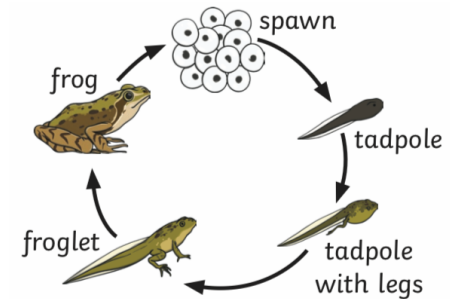
Eatwell Guide

To grow into a healthy adult, we must eat the right types of food in the right amount and **exercise**.

oils and spreads
Choose unsaturated oils and use in small amounts.

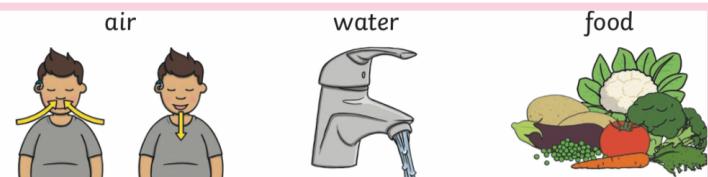
Water, lower fat milk, sugar-free drinks including tea and coffee all count. **6-8 a day**

Eat less often and in small amounts.



All young animals change at different stages as they grow into adults.

To stay alive, all animals have 3 basic needs:



To stop illness and infections spreading, we must be hygienic and keep ourselves clean.

