Previous Year: Year 1		<u>Current Year: Year 2</u>	<u>Next Year: Year 3</u>
 identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets) identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense 		 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 	 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 identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement
		 describe how animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults, using the appropriate names for the stages state the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival state the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of 	Key learning for the topic: 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
-activities relating to - exercise -	-responsible -resourceful -resilient -risk taker	 different types of food, and hygiene name foods in each section of the Eatwell Guide describe, including using diagrams, the life cycle of some animals, including humans, and their growth into adults e.g. by creating a life cycle book for a younger child 	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
 <u>Possible stimulus to teach:</u> Once there were giants by Martin Waddell and Penny Dale – discussing the idea of offspring. Handa's Surprise – linked to the needs of what is needed for survival 		 measure/observe how animals, including humans, grow. Show what they know about looking after a baby/animal by creating a parenting/pet owners' guide Explain how development and health might be affected by differing conditions and needs being met/not met 	amounts and types of food and exercise. Good hygiene is also important in preventing infections and illnesses.

Animals including humans Progression map Year 2