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About this capture

Knowledge Organiser

BELMONT ACADEMY

I'm Alive	Year 2 Spring 1

	Prior Knowledge	New Knowledge	Future Knowledge
Science	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). (Y1)	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. (Y3) Describe the changes as humans develop to old age. (Y5) Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. (Y6)
	Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees. Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees. (Y1)	Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive. Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other. Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats. Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.	Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. (Y4)

Key Questions	Key Individuals	Key Vocabulary
What are the basic needs of animals? How do animals survive? Why is exercise and diet important? Why does a polar bear live in the arctic? Why does a camel live in the desert? What is a microhabitat?	**Robert Hooke** (1635-1703) an English scientist. Hooke invented the compound microscope (a microscope with two lenses) that allowed him to study very small objects. After the Great Fire of London, he worked with Christopher Wren to help rebuild London. **Gregor Mendel** (1822-1884) an Austrian botanist, Mendel conducted experiments on garden pea plants to work out how they pass on their features.	**Respiration** - breathing. **Sensitivity** - being able to respond to the environment e.g. sweating when hot. **Reproduction** - having babies. **Excretion** - wee or poo. **Nutrition** - food. **Habitat** - places where animals and plants live.