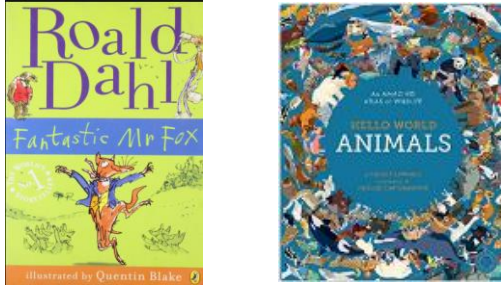
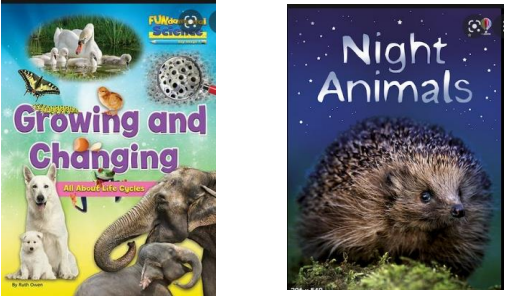





YEAR 2 SCIENCE – ANIMALS – SUMMER 2nd HALF

| Tier 3 Vocabulary | Knowledge Facts | Recommended Reads |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Fish -Fish are vertebrates (vertebrates have backbones) that live in water. They breathe using special organs called gills</p> | <p>There are different types of animals, (fish, reptiles, mammals, birds, insects and amphibians).</p> |  |
| <p>Reptile -Reptiles are cold-blooded vertebrates. They have dry skin covered with scales or bony plates and usually lay soft-shelled eggs.</p> | <p>Female animals have offspring (young). You can often match the young to the parent as they look alike. Humans are classed as mammals as their young grows in their womb.</p> | |
| <p>Bird - Birds are vertebrate animals that have feathers, wings, and beaks</p> | <p>When an animal grows it often goes through many changes.</p> |  |
| <p>Mammal - Mammals include humans and all other animals that are warm-blooded vertebrates with hair. They feed their young with milk and have a more well-developed brain than other types of animals.</p> | <p>A female owl lays an egg. The egg hatches and a young owl is called an owlet. Owls fledge and grow feather and wings for flying.</p> | |
| <p>Amphibian -Amphibians are cold-blooded vertebrates (vertebrates have backbones) that don't have scales. They live part of their lives in water and part on land.</p> | <p>National Curriculum End Points Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, for survival (water, food and air).</p> |  |
| <p>Offspring – The young of a person, plant or animal.</p> | | |
| <p>Young – Recently born.</p> | | |
| <p>Womb - The part of a females body where a baby grows before it is born.</p> | | |
| <p>Life – cycle -A series of stages a living thing goes through during its life.</p> |  |  |