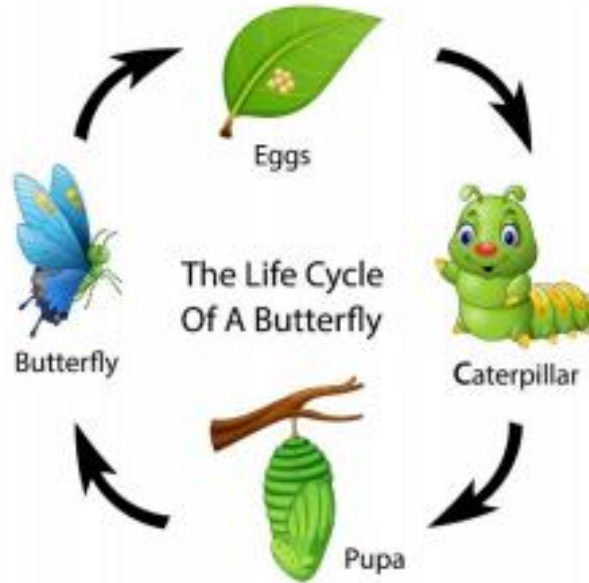
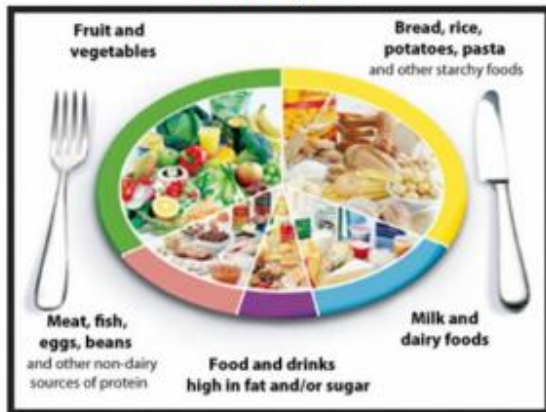


Science Knowledge Organiser- Year 2 Animals including Humans



The Eatwell plate

This shows the different food groups that make up a healthy diet.



To grow into healthy adults, animals including humans need:

good hygiene

exercise

right amount and types of food

Animals including humans have offspring that grow into adults

lamb



sheep



baby



toddler



child



adult



teenager



egg



chick



chicken



The young of some animals don't look like their parents:

spawn



tadpole



frog



eggs



caterpillar

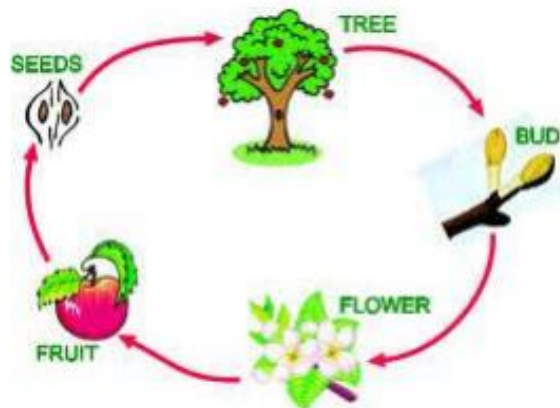


butterfly



pupa

Science Knowledge Organiser- Year 2 Plants



Definitions

Pollination

To fertilise by the transfer of plant pollen.
The wind, birds and bees can pass pollens around.

Germination

The process in which the seed or bulb begins to grow into a plant

Life cycle

The different stages of life for a living thing.

Disperse

To spread or scatter

Survival

Living things have special features to help them to survive (stay alive) in their habitats..

Bulb

A large food source that helps a plant to grow

Plants can grow from seeds or bulbs -
seeds bulbs



Seeds and bulbs germinate and grow into seedlings



Seedlings then grow into mature plants



What does a plant need to grow and stay healthy?

light

water

space

A suitable temperature

Some plants grow quickly and some grow more slowly.

Some plants grow best in full sun.



Some plants grow best in the shade.



Some plants need lots of water.



Some plants don't need much water.



Science Knowledge Organiser- Year 2 Everyday Materials

Changing materials

squashing



Clay can easily be pushed and pulled.

bending



Foil is bendy and waterproof.

twisting



This plastic bottle's shape can be changed.

stretching



A balloon is very flexible.

Key vocabulary - properties of materials

transparent	Completely see-through
translucent	Let some light through but not completely see-through.
opaque	Not able to be seen through.
flexible	Bends easily without breaking.
rigid	Unable to bend or be forced out of shape.
reflective	Reflects light easily.
non-reflective	Does not reflect light.
absorbent	Able to soak up liquid easily.

It has wooden legs that are rigid and strong.



This chair has a fabric seat because it is soft.

Material	Properties	Uses
wood 	opaque hard strong	table 
metal 	shiny smooth reflective	fork 
plastic 	waterproof bendy translucent	water bottle 
glass 	transparent waterproof hard	window 
brick 	hard rough dull	wall 
rock 	strong hard rigid	fireplace 
paper 	tears easily translucent flexible	book 
cardboard 	dull non-reflective opaque	boxes 
fabric 	flexible Soft absorbent	clothes 

Science Knowledge Organiser- Year 2 Living Things and their Habitats



Examples of micro-habitats	
in leaf litter  Caterpillars need leaves to eat.	under stones  Woodlice can be found hiding under stones.
under logs  Worms prefer dark, damp places.	in shrubs  Ladybirds live in shrubs and trees.



The grass is **eaten by** the grasshopper.
The grasshopper is **eaten by** the spider.



The leaf is **eaten by** the snail.
The snail is **eaten by** the bird.

Definitions	
Herbivore	A living being that only eats plants
Carnivore	A living being that only eats meat
Omnivore	A living being that eats both meat and plants

Examples of habitats



woodland

Hedgehogs make a nest in leaves in woods.



pond

Goldfish can breathe in water.



seashore

Crabs are omnivores and eat seaweed.



polar

Polar bears are carnivores and eat seals.



ocean

Stingrays live in saltwater.



rainforest

Spider monkeys find food high up in the treetops.