## NPA Knowledge Organiser: Year 2 Science - Autumn 2



dehydrate To lose water (dry out). diet The food and water that an animal needs. Illness or sickness. disease The power needed to energy carry out a task. A physical activity to keep exercise your body fit. Bugs that cause disease and germs illness. The number of times heart rate a heart beats in one minute. How clean something is hygiene (to stay healthy and stop disease and illness spreading). nutrition Food needed to live. The beating of the heart pulse that can be felt in your neck and wrist.

To stay alive, all animals have 3 basic needs:



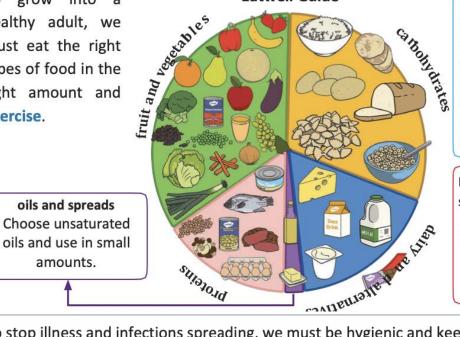
water



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

oils and spreads

amounts.



**Eatwell Guide** 

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

Water,

Eat less often and in small amounts.



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







"I am not an animal lover if that means you think things are nice if you can pat them, but I am intoxicated by animals." David Attenborough

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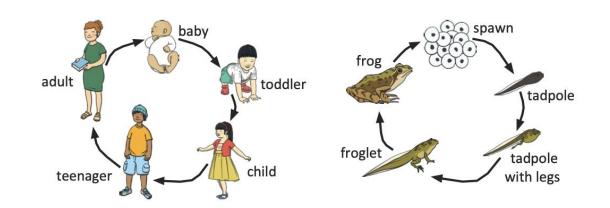
adult	A fully grown up animal or plant.
develop	To grow and become stronger.
life cycle	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
offspring	The child of an animal.
reproduce	When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.
young	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
live young	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.

Some animals give birth to live young.

Their offspring normally look like them when they are born.









https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PHq2q\_PgiUM Frog Life Cycle Time Lapse