


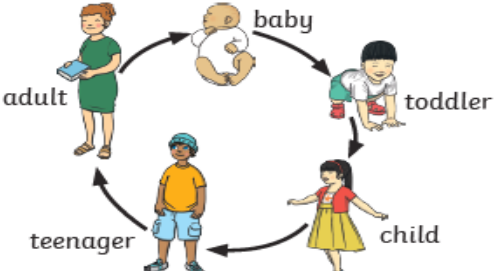
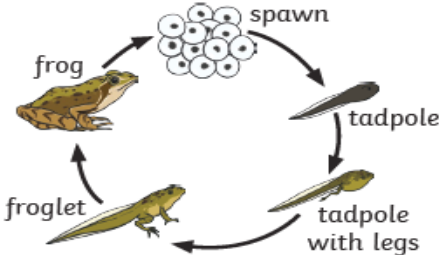


Knowledge Organisers at St Mary's

Knowledge organisers provide key information that we expect all children to be able to discuss and understand by the end of a topic. When learning a new topic, having a knowledge organiser helps children to remember the:

- key facts
- key vocabulary

Animals Including Humans		Year 2
Key Vocabulary		
adult	A fully grown animal or plant.	<p>All living things reproduce and have offspring.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="width: 45%; padding: 5px;"> <p>Some animals give birth to live young. Their offspring normally look like them when they are born.</p>  </div> <div style="width: 45%; padding: 5px;"> <p>Some animals lay eggs which hatch into live young. This young then develops into an adult.</p> <p>When these eggs hatch, some animals look like their adult, e.g. birds and reptiles.</p>  </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px; padding: 5px;"> <p>Other animals have offspring which do not look like them, e.g. fish and amphibians.</p>  </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>adult → baby → toddler → child → teenager → adult</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>frog → spawn → tadpole → tadpole with legs → froglet → frog</p> </div> </div> </div>
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.	
<p>All young animals change at different stages as they grow into adults.</p>		

Knowledge organisers informs parents about what their children will be learning over the half term. In school, we will be using knowledge organisers during maths, English and science

Parents can help children remember this key information by playing ‘**challenge games**’ using the knowledge organisers:

Charades

Use the vocabulary words and act out their meaning. Others have to guess the word.



Use ‘**post its**’ to display the key vocabulary and their meanings. Put them up around the room and try to match the meaning to the term.



Pictionary

Use the vocabulary words and draw their meaning using pictures. Others have to guess the word.



Snap

Create cards with the vocabulary words and write the meanings on other cards. Play snap- matching the word with the meaning.

