

# Preston Primary School Knowledge Organiser

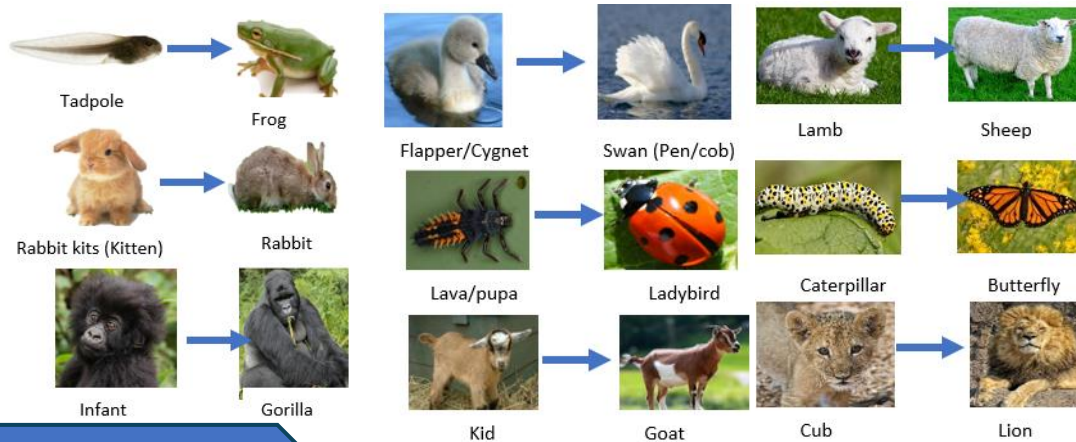
Science: Animals including Humans

Term: Autumn 1  
and 2

Unit 2 - Year 1 & 2

Duration: 12 Weeks

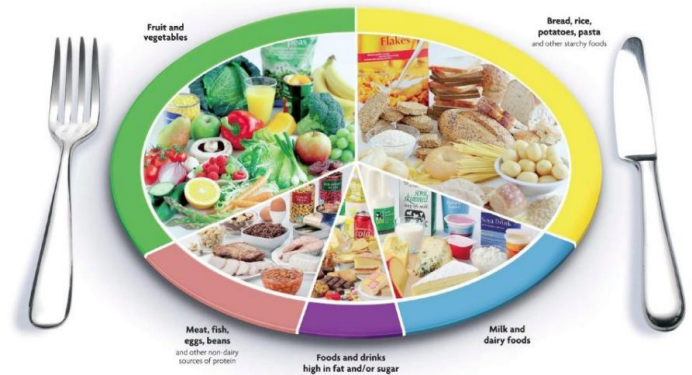
## Animals and their Offspring



## A Balanced Diet

### The eatwell plate

Use the eatwell plate to help you get the balance right. It shows how much of what you eat should come from each food group.



## Germs

### VIRUSES

#### Influenza



- Viruses are even smaller than bacteria and can sometimes live **INSIDE** bacteria!
- Some viruses make us sick.
- Diseases like **CHICKENPOX** and the **FLU** are caused by viruses.
- Viruses can spread from one person to another but it depends on the type of virus.

### BACTERIA

- There are three different types of bacteria. They look like:

#### Spirals

(Campylobacter)



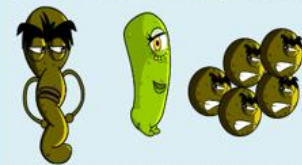
#### Rods

(Lactobacillus)



#### Balls

(Staphylococcus)



- They are so small that 1000s of bacteria could fit on the full stop at the end of this sentence.
- Some bacteria are helpful in cooking, for example, making yogurt and cheese.
- Some bacteria are harmful and cause infection.

### FUNGI

#### Penicillium



#### Dermatophyte



- Fungi are the largest of all microbes.
- Fungi can be found in the air, on plants and in water.
- Mould, which grows on bread, is a type of fungus.
- Some antibiotics are made by fungi!

## Five Food Groups.

Fruit and Veg for our vitamins and minerals.

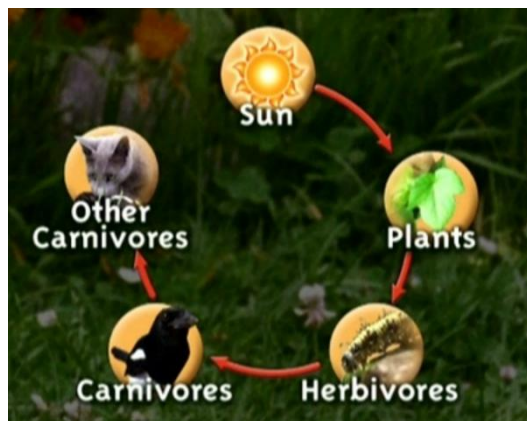
Bread, rice, potatoes, and pasta for our carbohydrates.

Milk and dairy food for our calcium.

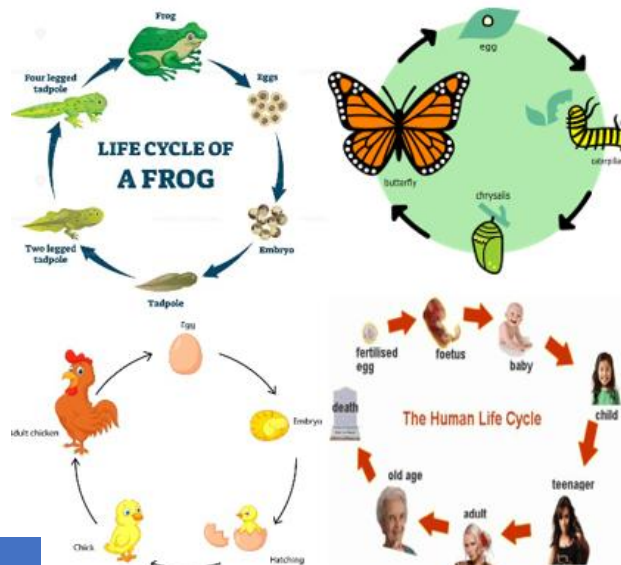
Food and drink high in fats and sugars for energy.

Meat, fish, eggs and beans for protein.

## Food Chains



## Lifecycles



## Key Vocabulary

|  |           |                                                                                  |
|--|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | Offspring | The child of an animal.                                                          |
|  | Lifecycle | A series of changes that an animal passes through from birth to death.           |
|  | Diet      | The food and water and animal needs.                                             |
|  | Exercise  | A physical activity to keep your body fit.                                       |
|  | Hygiene   | How clean something is.                                                          |
|  | Germ      | Bacteria or virus.                                                               |
|  | Medicine  | A drug or other substance used to treat disease or other illnesses and symptoms. |
|  | Reproduce | When living things make a new living thing of the same kind.                     |
|  | Carnivore | Carnivores eat meat.                                                             |
|  | Omnivore  | Omnivores eat both meat and plants.                                              |
|  | Herbivore | Herbivores eat plants.                                                           |

## Exercise

Our pulse rate measures how fast our heart is beating.

When we exercise our heart beats faster to pump oxygenated blood to our muscles.

This raises the pulse rate.



## Characteristics of Living Things:

Movement  
 Respire (breathe)  
 Sensitive to the environment  
 Grow  
 Reproduce (have babies)  
 Excrete (Get rid of waste/poo!)  
 Nutrients.