



Keyingham Graduate Award – Science – Year 2 – Autumn 1: Animals, Including Humans – Offspring and Basic needs of Animals.

Element 1 – Closed test on Offspring/Basic Needs

What are offspring?

Offspring are the child of an animal. You will be the offspring of your parents (humans) and other animals like cats, birds and sheep will all have offspring.

Having offspring/Giving birth

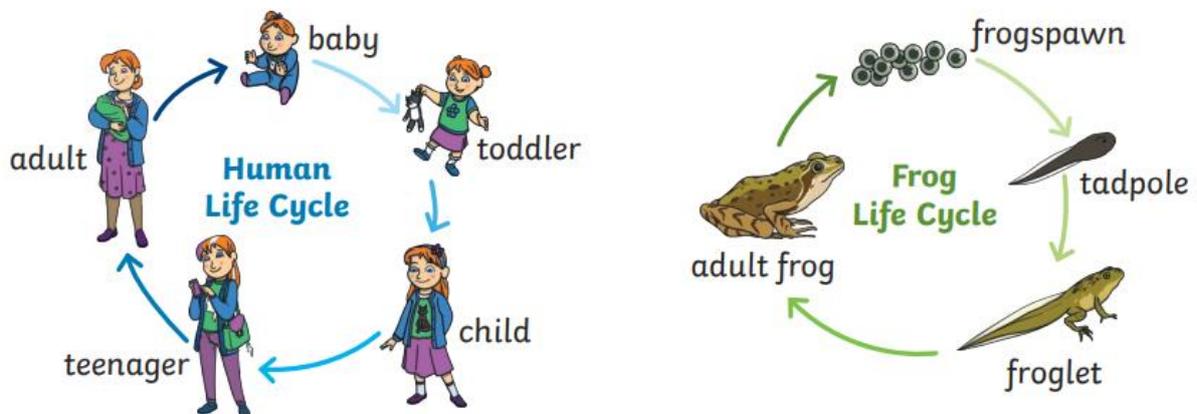
Some animals give birth to live young (like a cat). Some animals lay eggs which the young hatch from (like a duck). Both of these types of young then develop into adults.

Looks

Some offspring look like their parents (adult) when they are born (like crocodiles and sheep). You will have looks that are similar to your parents. Some offspring do not look like their parents (adult) when they are born (like goldfish and frogs).

Growing into adults

All young animals change as they go through the different stages of their life cycle and grow into adults. Here are a couple of examples:



Basic Needs for Survival

All animals, including humans have three basic needs for survival (to keep them alive).

- Air
- Water
- Food

Without these, animals and humans would not be able to stay alive and grow into adults.

Other Key Words



Adult – a fully grown animal or human.

Develop – to grow bigger and become stronger.

Life Cycle – The changes living things go through to become an adult.

Young – Offspring that has not reached adulthood.

Live young – Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.

Questions:

1. What does offspring mean?
2. What are the three basic needs for survival?
3. Can you name the four stages of a frog's life cycle?
4. Which animals might give birth to live young?
5. Can you name two animals where their young do not look like them when they are born?
6. What does live young mean?

Element 2

Can you match the parents to their offspring?



1. Can you find a picture of yourself as a baby, as a toddler and of you now? What differences do you notice – how have you grown up/changed?
2. There are different names for animals and their offspring, for example a baby goat is called a kid. Can you find other examples of animals and the different names their offspring have?



3. Find out about the life cycle of a bird – can you draw it as a diagram and label the different stages?
4. Why are water, air and food important to all animals, including humans. What do they do for us that helps us to keep growing and survive?