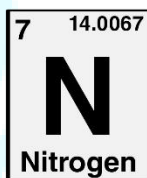
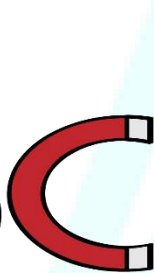
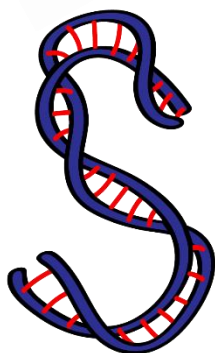




**ASPIRE**  
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL



**Science Department**

**2023/2024**

**Year 2**

**Summary notes**

**Term 2/ Midterm**

**Name:** .....

**Class:** .....

## Topics that have been covered

### Unit 4

#### Humans and Animals Grow

- 4.1 Comparing Animals
- 4.2 Growing
- 4.3 Inheriting characteristics
- 4.4 Keeping Healthy

## Objectives of unit 4

- Find out how animals look similar and different.
- Learn how humans and other animals change as they grow.
- Find out why animals look similar to their parents.
- Put children into groups using characteristics.
- Find out how to keep healthy.
- Find out why humans get ill and what it does to our bodies.
- Sort food into groups using the food pyramid.

+ We compare animals (including humans) depending how they look like.

+ The giraffe looks **similar** to the zebra because they **both** have **four legs** and a **tail**.

+ The giraffe looks **different** from the zebra because it has a **longer neck**.

+ A bird looks **similar** to a human because they **both** have two legs.

+ **Animals are classified into 5 groups.**

### 1. Mammals:

**Mammals** are warm-blooded.

**Mammals'** young drink their mother's milk.

**Mammals** have hair or fur. They breathe with **lungs**.

**Mammals** give birth to their offspring (young ones).

Examples: Humans, whales and dolphins.



### 2. Amphibians:

**Amphibians** are cold-blooded.

**Amphibians** live on land and in the water.

**Amphibians** lay eggs. **Amphibians** have moist skin.

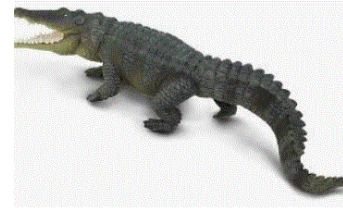
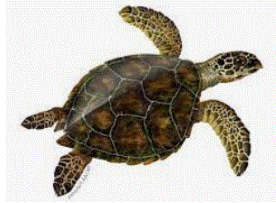
**Amphibians** have webbed feet.

Example: Frogs.



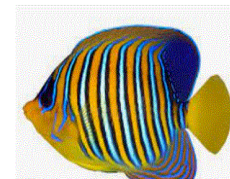
### 3. Reptiles:

**Reptiles** are cold-blooded.  
**Reptiles** have scales not fur.  
**Reptiles** have ear holes, not ears.  
**Reptiles** have dry skin.  
Examples: Snake, turtle



### 4. Fish :

**Fish** are cold-blooded.  
**Fish** live in water.  
**Fish** have fins not Legs.  
**Fish** have **gills** instead of lungs, to breathe under water.  
**Fish** lay their eggs in water.  
Examples: Shark, clown fish



### 5. Birds:

**Birds** are warm-blooded.  
**Birds** have a beak. They breathe through **lungs**.  
**Birds** have wings. **Birds** have feathers.  
**Birds** have two legs.  
Examples: Parrot, Flamingo.



## ✚ What do animals eat? (Animals eating habits)

**Animals need to eat to stay alive.**

**Different animals eat different types of food. They are classified into 3 groups:**

#### 1. Carnivores:

Those are animals that eat only other animals, fish or insects.  
**Examples:** Lions, owls, cats.

#### 2. Herbivores:

Those are animals that totally depend on plants for eating.  
These animals can eat leaves, grass, fruits, vegetables and nuts.  
**Examples:** Giraffes, rabbits, cows.

### 3. Omnivores:

Those are kinds of animals that eat both meat and plants.  
Humans are Omnivores.

**Examples:** Humans, pigs, hedgehogs

Also Living things are classified into:

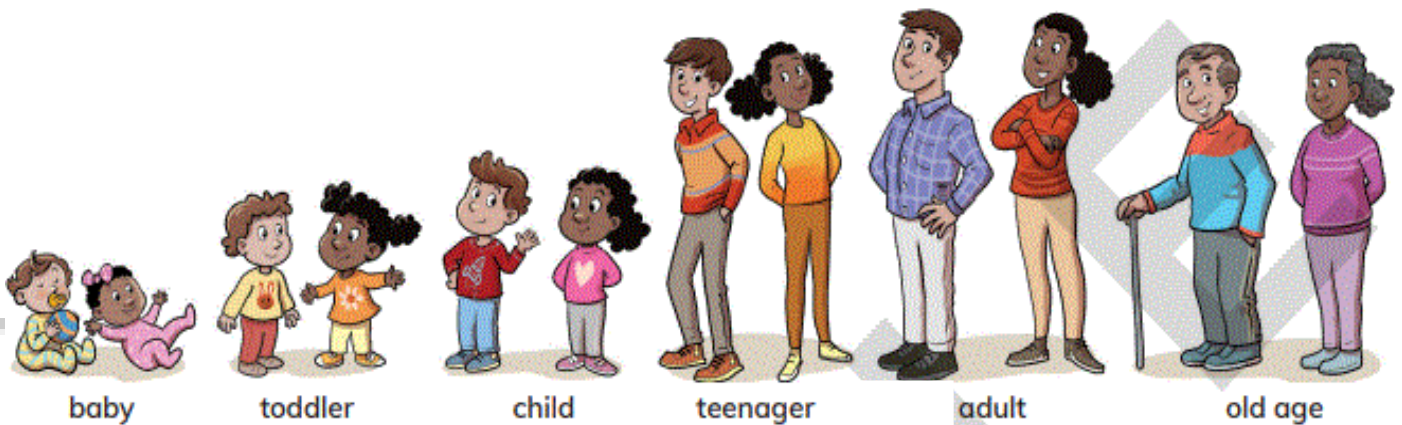
#### 1. Vertebrates:

Those are living things with **backbones**.  
Example: Humans, sharks, zebras.

#### 2. Invertebrates:

Those are living things **with No backbones**.  
**Examples:** Jellyfish, ants, butterflies.

✚ Humans and other animals change as they grow.



✚ An **offspring** is the **young** of an animal or human.

✚ When they are fully grown, we call the animals **adults**. The **young** of many animals look **similar** to the **adults**. But the **young** of some animals look **different** from the **adults**.

✚ A **young** bear is called a **cub**. It looks very similar to **adult** bear.

✚ A **young** penguin is called a **chick**. It looks very different from adult penguin.

- ✚ A **young** elephant is called a **calf**. It looks very similar to **adult** elephant.
- ✚ **Animals** look **similar** to their **parents** but they do not look the same. We say they are not identical. This is because an animal inherits some characteristics from one parent and some characteristics from the other parent.
- ✚ Every tiger has a **different pattern of stripes**. A tiger cub's **stripes** are not the same as its parents' **stripes**, but they are similar.
- ✚ **Inheriting characteristics** is to take from the parent's features.
- ✚ You've probably noticed that you might look like your parents. This is because you **inherit** characteristics (features) from them, like your eye colour, skin colour and height.
- ✚ The only thing humans can't **inherit** from their parents is their **fingerprints**.
- ✚ **Twins** can be **identical** but have **different fingerprints**.

### Patterns of fingerprints

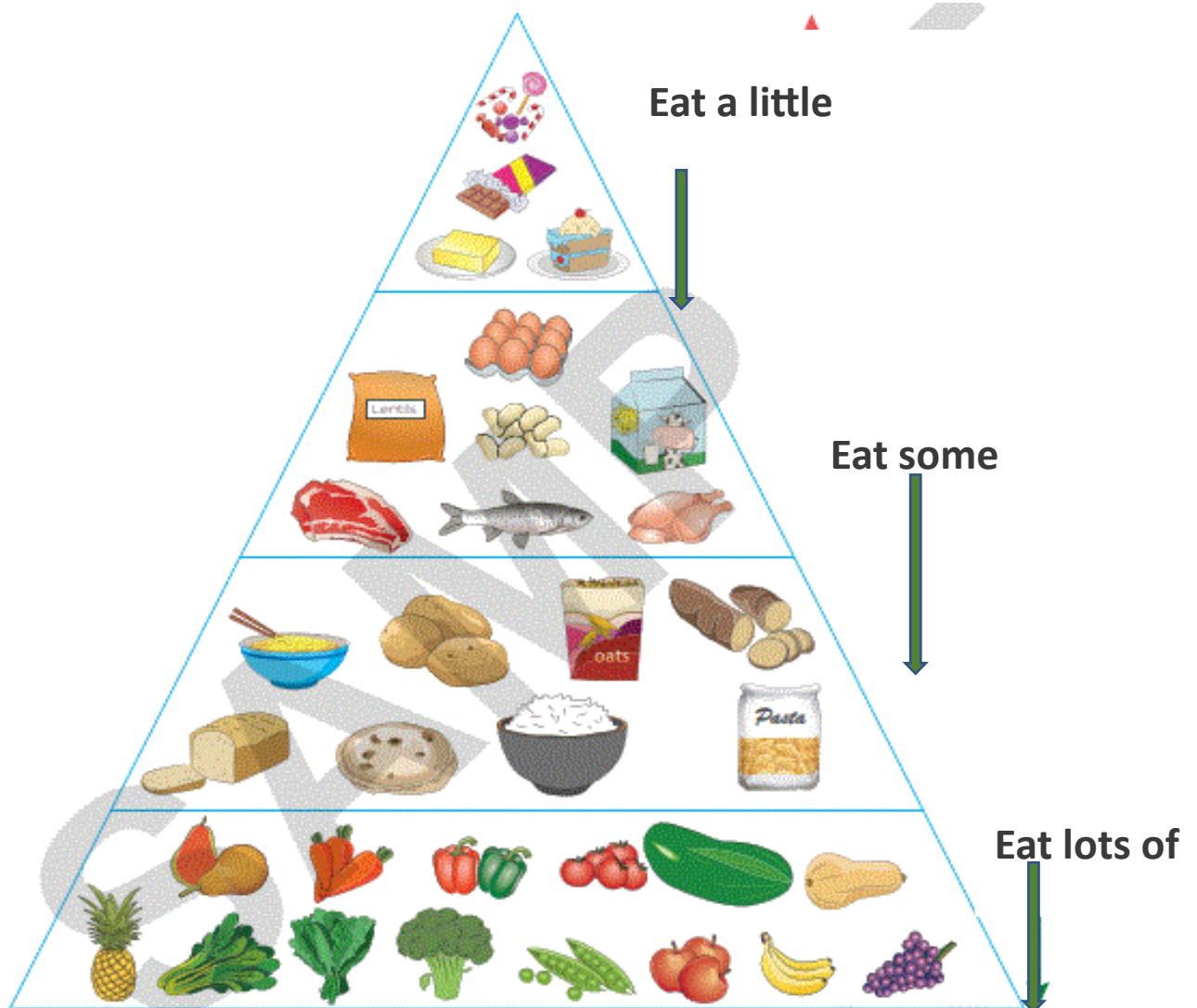


**Loop**

**Whorl**

**Arch**

## Food triangle



### Healthy eating

Food that is good for us is called **healthy food**. Humans need to eat lots of different foods to stay **healthy**. The food we eat is called our **diet**.

- ✚ This food triangle shows **how much** of each type of food we should eat.
- ✚ If we do not have a healthy **diet** our bodies might not get what they need.
- ✚ This is one way we can become **ill**.

✚ We get sick or ill sometimes because of **germs**.

✚ **Germs** are living things that are too small to see.

✚ Some **germs** can make us **ill**. This happens when the germs get inside us and our bodies cannot kill them. This is another way we can become **ill**.

### **We can stop germs by:**

✚ Wash our hands before and after eating.

✚ Wash your hands after going to the toilet.

✚ Do not eat dirty food or drink dirty water.

✚ Exercise or work out.

✚ Taking showers.

✚ Eating healthy food and drink lots of water.

- Sometimes **germs** can make us **cough** or **sneeze**. Cover your mouth when you cough or sneeze. This can stop germs getting to other people. Healthy people become **ill** less often. Their bodies are better at killing **germs**.
- **Exercising** is good for our **body and heart**.
- **Exercise** is when we use our **muscles** to move our bodies.
- Your **heart** is a **muscle**.
- **Exercise** is good for your heart. Exercising makes us **sweat**.
- We need to wash after exercising to keep clean.
- Keeping clean is another way to keep your body healthy.

