



Year 2 Science Mid-Term Revision

1. Match the words below to each animal to describe its appearance.

It has long neck •

It has a beak and tail •

It has fins •

It has ears •



2. **Label two (2) animals which could go in each group.**

rabbit

snakes

cat

fish

Animals covered with fur

Animals covered with scales

3. Look at the pictures of animals. How could you **sort** them into **two** groups?



Finish the sentences. **Sort the pictures letters (a – f) to show which animals go in each group.**

I classified these animals by:

animals that *has 4 legs*

I classified these animals by:

animals that *are without legs*



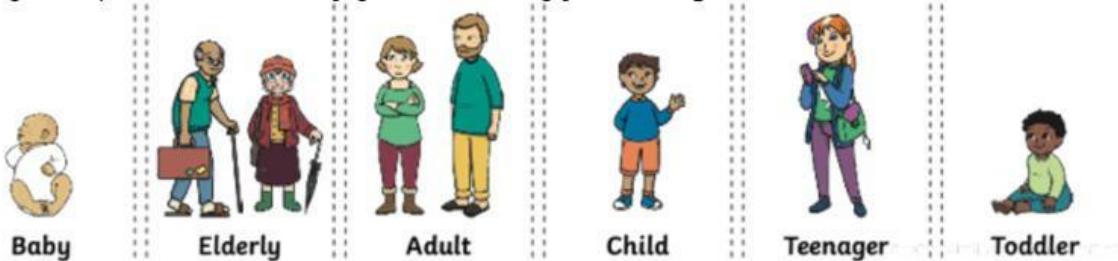
4. Different animals have different skin coverings.
Using the helping words

human fish birds chicken bear

Name **one animal** that has:

- i) wings -
- ii) fur -
- iii) feathers -
- iv) scales -
- v) hair -

5. Arrange the pictures in order of growth starting from **baby**.



baby → → → → →

6. Observe the growing humans and animal below.



Babies and young animals grow up.
They can look like their parents.
They can also look different.

They can change **size**.
They can change **shape**.
They can change **hair colour**.
But their **eye colour** remains the same.



Read the text above before answering the questions below.

a) How do humans or animals change as they grow?

They change in , and

b) What would remain the same as you grow up? _____

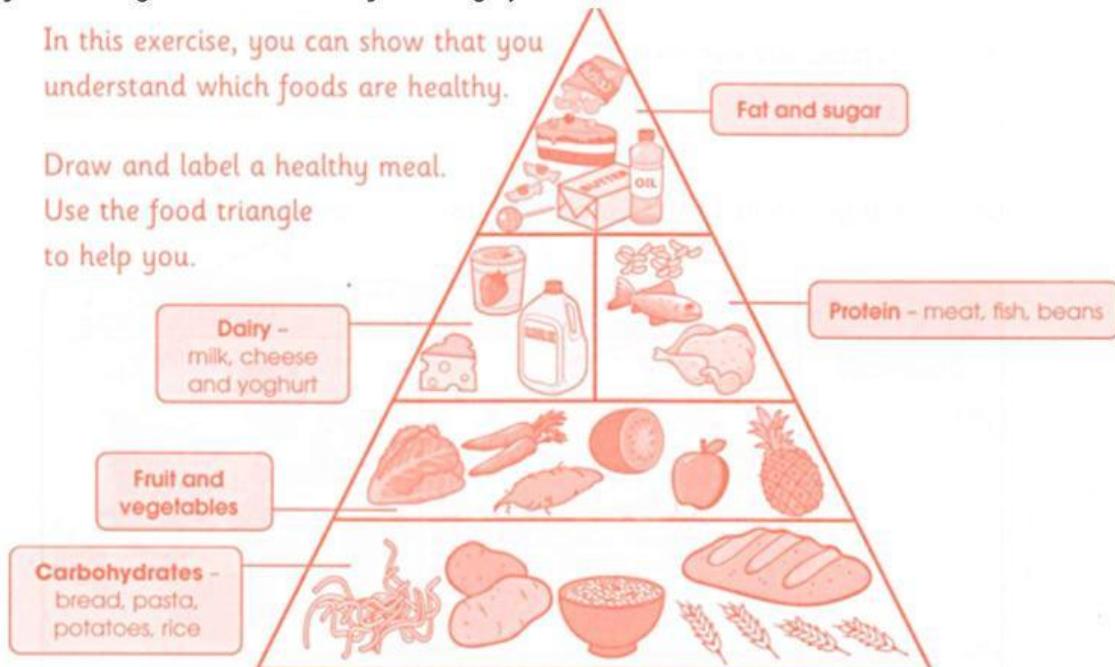


7. Observe the food triangle to answer the following question.

In this exercise, you can show that you understand which foods are healthy.

Draw and label a healthy meal.

Use the food triangle to help you.



Sort the food in the correct food groups in the table below.

Carbohydrate	Fruit and vegetables	Protein	Dairy	Fat and sugar
.....
.....

8. There are many ways to keep yourself healthy. Choose the different ways to keep you keep healthy.

At least 6 to 8 fruits & vegetables	At least 8 to 10 sugary food	6 to 8 glasses of water	sugary drinks
rice, pasta, bread	salty food		meat, fish, eggs, beans & dairy food

jogging, walking

dancing, skipping

oily food

listening to music

How long I sleep

How I exercise

9. Read the passage about the tiger's teeth to help you answer the questions.

A Day in the Life of a Tiger's Teeth

The tiger is a carnivore from the cat family. It hunts other animals for food. The tiger only eats animals that it has caught by itself. It has a very wide mouth with big jaws and strong teeth. Besides catching prey with its teeth, it also carries its cubs (baby tigers) around in its mouth. It does that very gently so that the cubs don't get hurt.

1. Canines

The tiger has large canines. The tiger's upper canines are the largest of all the big cats, like lions and leopards. They're up to 6 centimeters in length, or the size of a man's finger! The tiger uses these sharp, pointed teeth to bite and kill its prey.



A Tiger's Mouth

2. Incisors

Incisors are strong enough to cut through tough skin. These are the smaller, sharp teeth that the tiger uses to seize its prey and to tear flesh from bones.

3. Molars

The molars are the teeth that grind up the food. They chop up the food to make it easier to swallow.

a) Which teeth does a tiger use to **tear** and **rip** the meat of its prey?

.....

b) Which teeth are used to **cut** through though skin?

.....

c) What do tigers use **molars** for?

To **up the food.**

Different environments

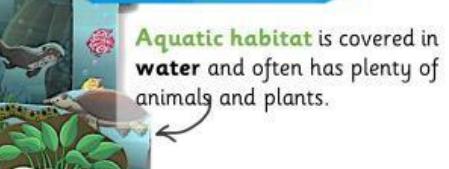
A **desert** is a **hot** and **dry** environment covered in sand.



A **grassland** is **bright** and **hot**, mostly covered with land or tall grass, with wide-trees.



Rainforest is dense with trees and gets plenty of rain so it can be **moist** and **warm**.



Aquatic habitat is covered in **water** and often has plenty of animals and plants.

10. Match the different environments to the descriptions.

moist and warm •

icy and cold •

covered in water •

hot and dry •

wide, covered in grass •

- **Desert**
- **Grassland**
- **Rainforest**
- **Polar habitat**
- **Aquatic habitat**

11. Match the animals and plants according to the habitat they live in.

bee



terrapin



millipede

earthworm

bat

orchid plant



squirrel

water lettuce

12. Look at these clothes.



Silk pyjamas



Cotton shirt



Woollen sweater



Plastic swimsuit

(a) Which of the clothes are made of natural materials? Which is made of a man-made material? Sort them in the table below.

Made of natural material	Made of man-made material
•	•
•	
•	

(b) Which of the natural material come(s) **from plants**? _____

(c) Which of the natural materials come **from animals**?

and _____

13. Select the correct property of the materials based on their use.

Umbrella **see-through / waterproof**



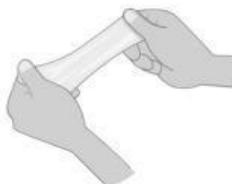
Metal trolley **flexible / strong**

Ice cream **hard / soft**

14. Jane has some modelling clay. What is Jane doing to the modelling clay in each picture?

twist / **bend** / **stretch** / **squash**

(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



Complete this sentence.

The shapes of the modelling clay **c _____** after each action.