

# Year 1 Term 1 Science

# Animals Including Humans



Curriculum Key Question: Where are we going?

Topic: Journeys

To identify and name some common animals.

To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals.

To identify, name and sort animals that are herbivores, carnivores, and omnivores.

To identify, name and sort animals that are herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.

To name and label parts of the human body.

To name the five senses and to perform simple tests to find out more about them.

To sort animals according to a criteria.

## What should I already know?

- Names of animals that are found on a farm.
- The names of young animals - calf, foal, piglet, puppy, chick, lamb, kid, duckling, kitten
- Cows give us milk that is used for butter, cheese, yoghurt, ice-cream and cream
- Hens give us eggs
- Animals are food for some people.

## Expected outcomes by the end of this topic:

- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- Describe and compare the observable features of animals from a range of groups.
- Name and locate parts of the human body and begin to make suggestions about what some parts of the body do.
- Name the five senses and part of the body they are related to and explain how they use each of their senses.



## Key Vocabulary

- amphibians** - Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
- birds** - All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
- fish** - Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fish to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
- mammals** - Animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
- reptiles** - All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
- carnivore** - Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat).
- herbivore** - Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
- omnivore** - Animals that eat both plants and other animals.
- sight** - Your eyes let you see all the things around you.
- hearing** - Your ears let you listen to all the things around you. Your brain is able to tell what different sounds are.
- touch** - Your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can tell if something is warm, cold, smooth or rough without even looking at it!
- taste** - Your sense of taste comes from your tongue. You can tell if something tastes bitter or sweet. You might have some tastes you like and some you don't.
- smell** - You smell using your nose. Your nose can tell if things smell nice or not nice.

