

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.

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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.

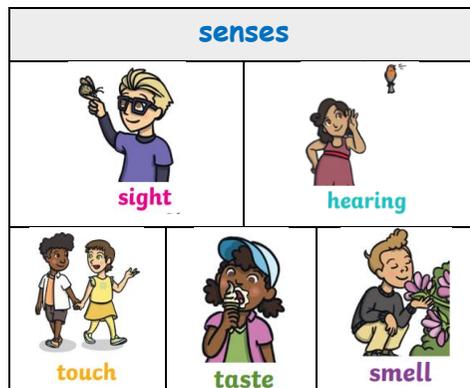
To sort animals according to a criteria.

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.