

Year 1

Unit: Animals including Humans

Intent:

To identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals.

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

To identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body, and to say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Prior learning

EYFS – Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials.

EYFS – Name and describe people who are familiar to them.

Later learning (not in Year 1)

Year 2 – Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals.

Year 2 – Identify and name different sources of food.

Year 6 – Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common characteristics.

Year 6 – Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

Key Questions:

What senses might you use when you are eating?

What do your elbows do?

Can you tell me which body part links to which sense?

Name an animal that you would not have as a pet. Why?

What do fish and birds have in common?

Key learning

We have five senses:

- We smell using our nose.
- We taste using our tongue.
- We touch using parts of our body, like our hands.
- We see using our eyes.
- We hear using our ears.

We all have things in common, they just might look different on different people.

Animals can look very different from each other. Some might have:

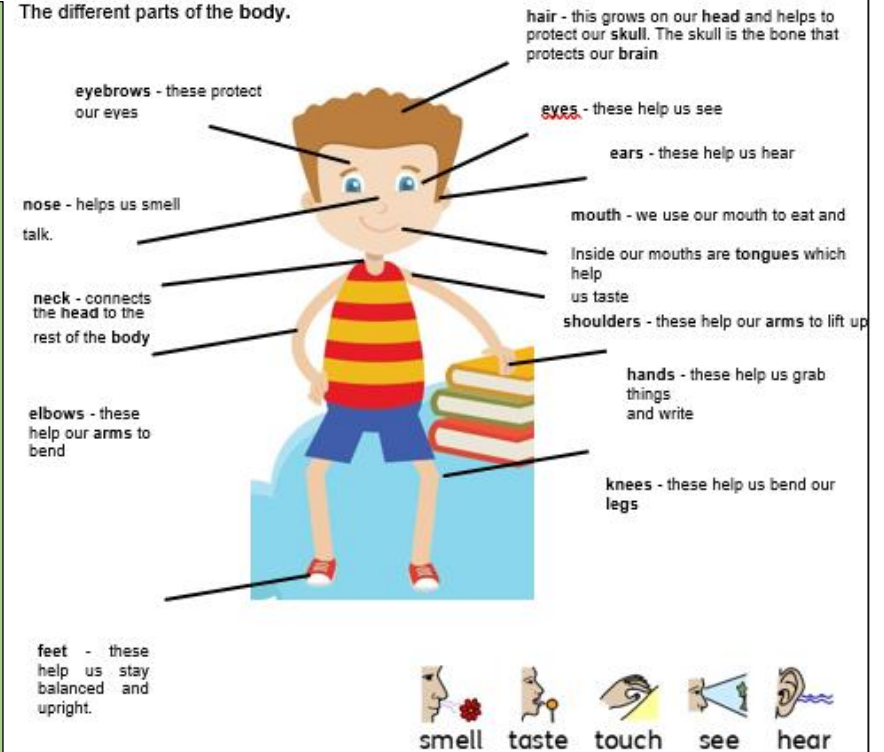
- wings
- tails
- ears
- beaks
- fins

Animals have different skin coverings such as:

- scales
- feathers
- hair
- fur

We can tell what an animal is by looking at these features and skin coverings.

The different parts of the body.



Vocabulary

Beak	A mouth on a bird.
Body	Our body holds really important organs such as our heart and lungs.
Carnivore	An animal that eats other animals.
Claw	Birds have claws as feet
Ears	These help us hear.
Eyes	These help us to see.
Feathers	Birds are covered in feather
Fin	A part on a fish body.
Fingers	These help us to feel and pick things up.
Fur	Some animals are covered in thick hair called fur.
Hear	One of our five senses.
Herbivore	An animal that only eats plants.
Hooves	Some animals have hooves instead of feet.
Legs	These help us to move.
Mouth	We use our mouth to eat and talk.
Nose	We use this to smell.
Omnivore	A person or animal that eats all kinds of food including other animals and plants.
Paws	Some animals have paws instead of feet.
Smell	One of our five senses.
Scales	Fish and reptiles have scales all over their bodies.
See	One of our five senses.
Tail	Some animals have tails. Tails help them balance.
Taste	One of our five senses.
Teeth	Inside our mouths are teeth which help us eat food.
Tongue	Inside our mouths are tongues which help us taste.
Touch	One of our five senses.
Wings	Birds or insects use wings to help them fly.