

Animals Including Humans

Knowledge

Living Things and their Habitats

I can identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals

I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)

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

Working Scientifically

I can ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways

I can observe closely, using simple equipment
I can perform simple tests

I can identify and classify

I can using my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions

Hook into a Book



Activate Prior Knowledge

EY

- Exploring the natural world around them, making observations.
- Know similarities and differences between the natural world around them.
- Animals in our local environment
- Animals that live in the sea
- Minibeasts
- Farm animals

KS1

- Animals including humans
 - life cycles
 - Needs of animals for survival
 - Animal growth and offspring
 - exercise, diet and hygiene
- Working Scientifically
 - Sorting and classifying animal characteristics
 - Answer questions using scientific vocabulary
 - Carry out practical tests using their observations and

Future Learning

KS2

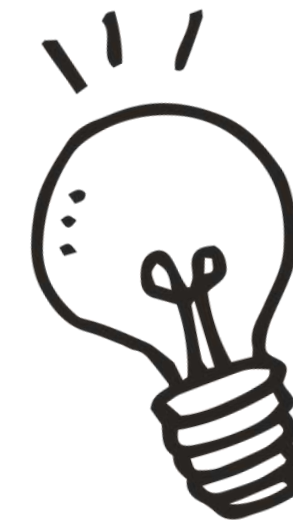
Animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat

- Humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
- Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- Construct and interpret a food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
- Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.
- Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
- Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function
- Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

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, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
mammals	Mammals are 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) are carnivores.
herbivore	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.



Investing in

the UNIQUENESS

of each individual

"I Am Fearfully And Wonderfully Made"
- Psalms 139 v14

Types of Animal

Mammals



human



mouse



dog



cow

Birds



penguin



chicken



flamingo



robin

Fish



goldfish



tuna



shark



eel

Reptiles



snake



tortoise



lizard



alligator

Amphibians



frog



toad



newt



salamander

Animal's Diets

carnivore

Carnivores mostly eat meat. This is the flesh from animals.



herbivore

Herbivores eat plants. This includes the leaves, fruit and seeds.



omnivore

Omnivores eat both plants and meat.



Senses and Parts of the Body

Senses



sight



hearing



touch

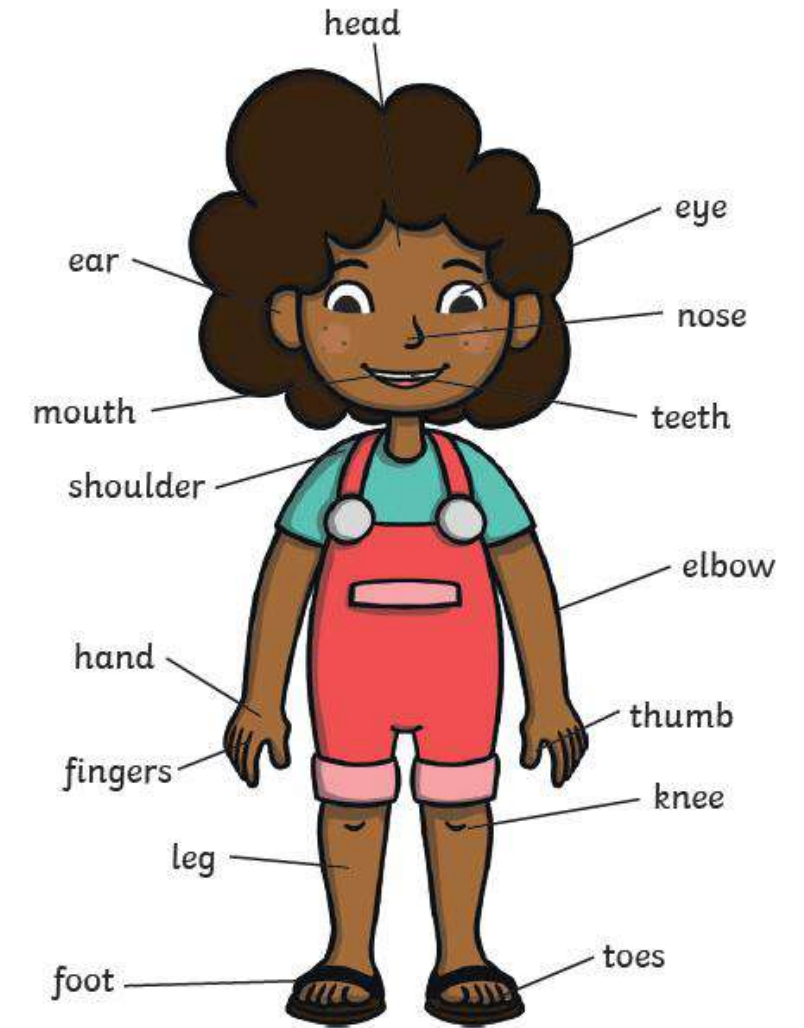


taste



smell

Parts of the Body



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.