Science: Animals Including Humans
Year 1 Spring 1

Key Vocabulary

claw	A curved pointed horny nail on each digit of the foot in birds, lizards, and some mammals.
fin	Flattened appendage on various parts of the body of many aquatic vertebrates, including fish and cetaceans, and some invertebrates, used for propelling, steering, and balancing.
beak	A bird's horny projecting jaws; a bill.
hooves	The horny part of the foot of an ungulate animal, especially a horse.
sight	The faculty or power of seeing.
touch	An act of touching someone or something.
smell	The faculty or power of perceiving odours or scents by means of the organs in the nose.
taste	The sensation of flavour perceived in the mouth and throat on contact with a substance.

Why don't you…

Draw a picture of an animal and label the different parts?

Make a chart showing what you can hear, smell, see and taste in your home?

Website Links

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv

Scientific Concepts

Structure and function
Anything composed of parts arranged together in some way has a structure. A function is a specific job or procedure.
Variation
The presence of differences between living things of the same species.

Enquiry Questions

Which sense do we use each body part for?
Which sense do we use most often?
What is the difference between a herbivore, carnivore and omnivore?
Which type of animal is most common in our local environment?
What is the difference between amphibians and fish?
What similarities do mammals and reptiles have?
Which category does your pet fall into?

Scientific Skills

Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.
Observing closely.
Using simple equipment.
Performing simple tests.
Identifying and classifying.
Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.

Scientific Knowledge

- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).
- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.