| BCKERSTAN | Year 1 | Topic: Animals including humans |
|------------|--|---|
| | National Curriculum links: | |
| C.E.SCHOOL | Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbiv | |
| C.E.SCHOOL | • 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 w | which part of the body is associated with each sense. |

| Prior learning | Future learning | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. (Nursery - Humans) Name and describe people who are familiar to them. (Reception -Humans) | Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. (Y2 - Living things and their habitats) Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according tocommon observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals. (Y6 - Livingthings and their habitats) Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. (Y6 - Living things and their habitats) | | |

| WHAT PUPILS NEED TO KNOW OR DO TO BE SECURE | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Show understanding of a concept using scientific vocabulary correctly | | | | | |
| Key learning | Possible evidence | | | | |
| Animals vary in many ways having different structures e.g. wings, tails, ears etc. They also have different skin coverings e.g. scales, feathers, hair. Thesekey features can be used to identify them. | • Can name a range of animals which includes animals from each of thevertebrate groups | | | | |
| Animals eat certain things - some eat other animals, some eat plants, someeat both plants and animals. | Can describe the key features of these named animals Can label key features on a picture/diagram | | | | |
| Humans have key parts in common, but these vary from person to person.Humans (and other animals) find out about the world using their senses. | Can label key features on a picture/alagram Can write descriptively about an animal Can write a What am I? riddle about an animal | | | | |
| Humans have five senses – sight, touch, taste, hearing and smelling. Thesesenses are linked to particular parts of the body. | Can write a wriat am 12 made about an animal Can describe what a range of animals eat Can play and lead 'Simon says' | | | | |
| Key vocabulary | During PE lessons, can follow instructions involving | | | | |
| head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paws, hooves, names of animals experienced first-handfrom each vertebrate group, parts of the body including those within the school's RSE policy, senses, touch, see, smell, taste, hear, fingers, skin, eyes, nose, ear, tongue | parts of the body Can label parts of the body on pictures and diagrams Can explore objects using different senses | | | | |

Common misconceptions

Some children may think:

- only four-legged mammals, such as pets, are animals
- humans are not animals
- insects are not animals
- all 'bugs' or 'creepy crawlies', such as spiders, are part of the insect group

Sick

• amphibians and reptiles are the same.

| Apply knowledge in familiar related contexts, including a range of enquiries | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Activities | Possible evidence | | | |
| Make first-hand, close observations of animals from each of the groups. Compare two animals from the same or different groups. Classify animals using a range of features. Identify animals by matching them to named images. Classify animals according to what they eat. Make first-hand close observations of parts of the body e.g. hands, eyes. Compare two people. Take measurements of parts of their body. Compare parts of their own body. Look for patterns between people e.g. Do people with big hands have bigfeet? Classify people according to their features. Investigate human senses e.g. Which part of my body is good for feeling, which is not? Which food/flavours can I identify by taste? Which smells can I match? | Can sort and group animals using similarities and differences Can use simple charts etc. to identify unknown animals Can create a drawing of an imaginary animal labelling its key features Can use secondary resources to find out what animals eat, includingtalking to experts e.g. pet owners, zookeepers etc. Can use first-hand close observations to make detailed drawings Can name body parts correctly when talking about measurements and comparisons e.g. "My arm is x straws long." "My arm is x straws long and my leg is y straws long. My leg is longer than mine." "These people have brown eyes andthese have blue." Can talk about their findings from investigations using appropriate vocabulary e.g. "My fingers are much better at feeling than my toes" "Wefound that the crisps all taste the same." | | | |

| <u>Lesson 1</u> LO: to name and identify some common animals | <u>Key Assessment Questions</u> Can children name some common animals? Can children name the groups of animals including fish, mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians? Can children identify what groups animals belong to? Can children create a what am I riddle about an animal? |
|---|--|
| <u>Lesson 2</u> LO: to name and identify some common animals | <u>Key Assessment Questions</u> Can children name some common animals? Can children name the groups of animals including fish, mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians? Can children identify what groups animals belong to? Can children create a what am I riddle about an animal? |
| <u>Lesson 3</u> LO: to describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals | Key Assessment Questions Can children name some different animal's features? Can children say how animals are the same? Can children say how animals are different? |
| <u>Lesson 4</u> LO: to identify, name and sort animals. | <u>Key Assessment Questions</u> Can children explain what different animals eat? Can children sort animals into the diet groups they belong to? |
| TAPS science lesson animal classification https://pstt.org.uk/resources/curriculum- materials/assessment | |
| <u>Lesson 5</u> <u>LO: to name, identify and label the parts</u> <u>of the human body</u> <u>TAPS science lesson</u> body parts <u>https://pstt.org.uk/resources/curriculum-</u> <u>materials/assessment</u> | <u>Key Assessment Questions</u> Can children name parts of the human body? Can children identify parts of the body? Can children label a diagram to show parts of the body? Can children compare body parts with others? Size etc |
| <u>Lesson 6</u> <u>LO: to sort animals according to a</u> <u>criteria</u> | <u>Key Assessment Questions</u> Can children identify different animals? Can children describe similarities and differences between animals? Can children choose ways to sort the animals? Can children compare humans and animals, suggesting similarities and differences. |
| (look for patterns between animals and humans) | |

| If completing topic over a term scientifically) are being develo | <mark>bed</mark> | | Q CINC | |
|---|------------------|----|--------|--|
| | | CO | | |
| | XO | | | |
| | les. | | | |