

What I should already know:

- The names of some common animals.
- I can name some common body parts.
- A basic understanding that my body parts have a function (they do something)

At the end of this topic, I will know:

- The parts of the human body and how they are associated with each sense.
- How to identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- How to identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- How to describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).

Year 1 – Animals including humans

Key Facts:

Animals vary in many ways having different structures e.g. wings, tails, ears etc.

We use these features to help us identify different animals.

Animals eat certain things - some eat other animals, some eat plants.

Humans have key parts in common but these vary from person to person.

Humans have 5 senses—sight, touch, taste, hearing and smelling.

Although we mostly use our fingers and hands to feel objects, we can feel with other parts of the body.

Vocabulary

Carnivore	An animal that eats meat.
Cold-blooded	A body temperature that changes according to the surrounding temperature.
Herbivore	An animal that eats only plants.
Omnivore	Person or animal that eats all kinds of food, including meat and plants.
Warm-blooded	A fairly high body temperature that is not affected by the surrounding temperature.
Wild	Animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people.
Senses	5 senses – smell, see, taste, hear, touch.
Skin	Covers your body and allows us to feel through touching things.

animal classification

