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| Subject: Science Year: KS1 year 1  NC/PoS:   * 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. |
| Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do).  Know there are different types of animals that live in different places - ocean, woodlands. Through visit to the zoo encountered animals not usually found in the UK. Senses have been taught in reception. |
| End Goals (what pupils MUST know and remember)  To know the animal kingdom is classified into fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals  To know these animals have a different structure  To know a carnivore feeds on other animals, examples are: fox, shark, lion, polar bear  To know a herbivore feeds on plants, examples are: cows, camel, elephant. giraffe  To know an omnivore feeds on both animals and plants, examples are: bears, badgers, hedgehogs, humans  To know the body has five senses which are associated with the following: hands-touch; nose-smell; mouth-taste; eyes-see and ears-hear  To name examples of fish: trout, salmon, cod, plaice  To name examples of amphibians: frog, newt, toad  To name examples of reptiles: lizard, snake, turtle, alligator  To name examples of birds: sparrow, blackbird, robin  To name examples of mammals: humans, dog, rat, bear  To know animals can be warm or cold blooded |
| Key Vocabulary: head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth, ankle, tongue, shoulder, stomach, nose, sense, smell, sight, touch, taste, hear, group, classification, animal kingdom, amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish and mammals, omnivore, herbivore, carnivore, meat, grains, plants and leaves, fruit and vegetables, |
| Session 1: review prior learning  What animals can you find at a farm and a zoo? Name the five senses |
| Session 2:  Recap: name the senses  LO: to identify and name parts of the body  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BwHMMZQGFoM> parts of the body song  Play ‘Simple Simon says…’ with teacher, then in pairs  Using labels on the table, in small groups place in the correct place  Children draw a simple body and label the parts  Vocabulary: head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth, ankle, tongue, shoulder, stomach, nose |
| Session 3:  Recap: play ‘Simple Simon says…  Lo: to observe the senses  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=291CIckZmdo> taste, touch, feel  Take the children outside to focus on their senses.  Using your sight what can you see…….  Using your hearing what can you hear… etc  Record what they sense  Vocabulary: sense, smell, sight, touch, taste, hear |
| Session 4:  Recap: match the sense to its body part  LO: to group animals according to their classification  Watch <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2wurZciX_N4>  Use the power point from YPTE  Sort photographs of different animals and sort them depending on their classification include trout, salmon, cod, plaice, frog, newt, toad, lizard, snake, turtle, alligator, sparrow, blackbird, robin, humans, dog, rat, bear   * Fish – have a backbone, gills and fins * Amphibians – have moist, scale less skin that absorbs water and oxygen * Reptiles – have tough scales and efficient lungs for breathing air. * Birds - have a light skeletal system and muscles to help it fly. * Mammals – have hair or fur, female produce milk for their young   Children record the groupings with reasons why  Vocabulary: group, classification, animal kingdom, amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish and mammals |
| Session 5:  Recap: match an example of amphibian, reptile, bird, fish and mammal with the correct features. Name 3 of each: amphibian, reptile, bird, fish and mammal  Lo: to identify animals that eat different diets  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QJOMuPMBFx0&t=21s>  Give children a variety of photographs of animals and let them predict which diet they eat.  They go through them  Children record some of the things they found out e.g. the snake is a reptile that eats small rodents so is a carnivore but a tortoise is a herbivore.  Vocabulary: omnivore, herbivore, carnivore, meat, grains, plants and leaves, fruit and vegetables |
| Week 6:  Recap: Name 3 animals that are herbivores, 3 that are carnivores and 3 that are omnivores  Lo: to present and record data  Children bring in photographs of any pets (within their family) and what they eat  Record in a pictogram  Vocabulary: present, record, data, pets |
| Link to career:  Zoologist  Zoo keeper |
| Scientists who have helped develop understanding in this field: Carl Linneaus |