

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality science education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave and analyse caused. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about science.

Animals, including Humans

Spring 1

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year R (Understanding the World: The Natural World)

- Animals need shelter, warmth, food and water to live.
- Animals live in different places.
- Animals that live in cold countries, like the North Pole, have fur and fat to keep them warm.
- Animals that live in hot countries are able to keep themselves cool.
- Animals use things in the environment to be able to live there.

New Knowledge:

- The names of the main parts of the human body are head, face, eyes, nose, ears, mouth, teeth, neck, arms, elbow, hands, fingers, legs, knees, feet, toes, back, body.
- 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.
- Humans have five senses – sight, feel, taste, hearing and smell.
- These senses are linked to particular parts of the body.
- Some senses can be affected by viruses e.g. Covid – 19.
- There are five main animal groups – fish, birds, amphibians, reptiles and mammals.
- Children need to be able to identify and name some animals from each of these groups e.g. shark, frog, snake, chicken, dog.
- Fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals all have backbones (vertebrates)
- Animals vary in many ways having different structures and different skin coverings:
- Birds have feathers, beaks, wings and tails. Fish have fins, scales, gills and tails. Amphibians have smooth skin. Reptiles have scaly skin, dry skin and tails. Mammals have hair or fur.
- These features can be used to identify them.
- Animals eat certain things – some eat other animals (carnivores), some eat plants (herbivores) some eat both plants and other animals (omnivores).

Key Vocabulary:

- Feel
- See
- Smell
- Taste
- Hear
- Fish
- Amphibians
- Reptiles
- Mammals
- Bird
- Smooth skin
- Scaly skin
- Dry skin
- Tail
- Fin
- Scales
- Gills
- Backbone
- Feathers
- Beak
- Carnivore
- Herbivore
- Omnivore

