

Year 1 Science Summer 2 Unit

Animals including Humans 2 - All About Animals

Key Scientific Skills	Year 1 Animals, including humans 2 – All about animals
Asking simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways	
Observe closely, using simple equipment	
Perform simple tests	
Identify and classify	
Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions	
Gather and record data to help in answering questions	

What animals eat

herbivore

omnivore

carnivore

Progression of Knowledge

Unit	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Animals, including humans	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	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene	Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement	Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age	Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans

Carnivores	Herbivores	Omnivores
Tiger	Cuttlefish	Rhinoceros
Platypus	Anteater	Deer
Shark	Lion	Parrot
		Koala
		Hippopotamus
		Giraffe
		Hedgehog
		Boar
		Skunk
		Monkey
		Kiwi
		Bear

bird

- young born in eggs
- feathers
- warm-blooded

fish

- scales
- gills
- live in water
- cold-blooded

reptile

- young born in eggs
- cold-blooded

amphibian

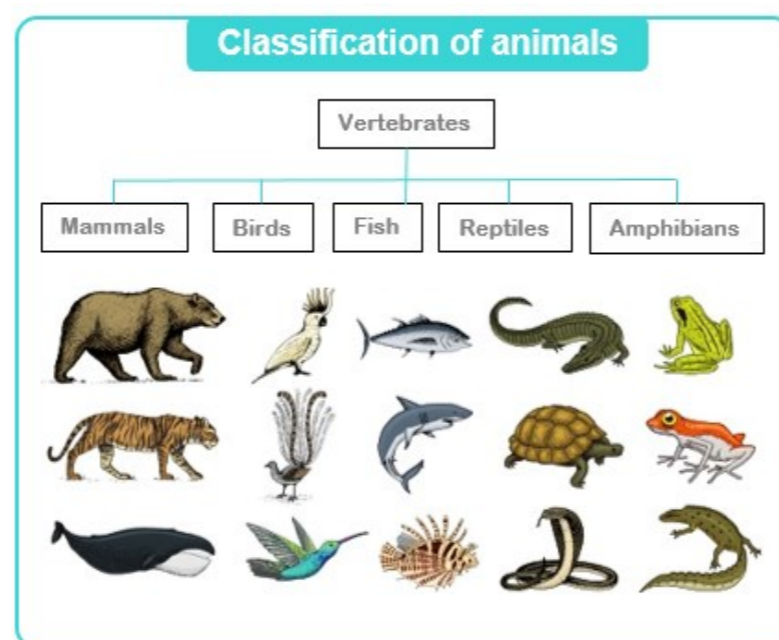
- young born in eggs
- cold-blooded
- lives in water and on land

mammal

- young born live
- warm-blooded
- fur

Lesson Sequence

1. Discover animal families
2. Learn about the differences between mammals and birds
3. Learn about the differences between amphibians, reptiles and fish
4. Discover the type of food living things eat
5. Explore the difference between wild animals and pets
6. Explain the characteristics of an animal



Rocket Words

fish	an animal that lives in water and has fins for swimming and gills for breathing
amphibian	a cold-blooded animal that spends some time on land and in water
reptile	a cold-blooded animal that usually has the skin covered with scales or bony plates
mammal	a warm-blooded animal with a skeleton inside its body that grows hair or fur on this skin; mammal mothers produce milk to feed their babies
bird	an animal with a backbone that has feathers, wings and a beak
warm-blooded	having a warm body temperature that does not change with the temperature of the air
cold-blooded	having a body temperature that changes depending on the temperature of the air or water
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants