



Newlaithes Nursery and Infant School Medium Term Planning

Year Group: 1

Term: Spring 2

Subject: Science

Learning/ Skill:
Humans/animals

National Curriculum Links/Learning:

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 including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets.
Identify, name draw and label basic parts of the body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
Use their sense to compare different textures, sounds and smells.

Prior Learning:

Life cycle of an insect

Naming simple body parts

Where some animals may live

Activities/Teaching

Take photo of child A4 in PE Kit and label parts of the body.
Taste , touch and smell tests. (Allergy check)
Change the colour of food and drinks to see if it makes you think it will taste differently.
Sensory trail blindfolded use smell, touch and hearing or can you find something that smells pleasant, something that looks ..., something you can hear that is noisy... Which part of your body did you use? Which sense?
Sort pictures of animals into birds, fish, amphibians, mammals and reptiles. Explore what makes a bird a bird etc.
Sort pictures into carnivore , omnivore and herbivores.
Seagulls- looking at parts e.g beak, wings, webbed feet with hooks on the back to hang off cliffs.
Fish for children to see parts such as gills, fins, scales.
Animal research through books, online , BBC bitesize, National geographic magazines for kids.

Resources

BBC Remarkable reptiles, Marvellous mammals , Fabulous fish Amazing amphibians video clip.
Animal photos
Fish

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Amphibian –cold blooded vertebrate it spends part of its life cycle on land and part in water.
Mammal-all have hair, lungs, warm blooded can live on land or water and most give birth to live babies.
Reptiles-cold blooded animal which breathes air and has skin covered in scales or bony plates.
Birds-warm blooded vertebrates and are the only animals to have feathers.
Fish-animal that lives in water and had fins for swimming and gills for breathing (Vertebrate, cold blooded).
Omnivore eat both plants and animals
Carnivore- a living creature that eats other animals.
Herbivore- a living creature that eats plants.
Warm blooded- make our own body heat even when cold outside.
Cold blooded – body temperature varies with the temperature of the environment.
Vertebrate -has a backbone.

Any subject specific requirements?

- **Future learning:** explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive
- identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different