Key Learning – The Human Body Year 1 Science – Autumn 1

National Curriculum

Images and key questions

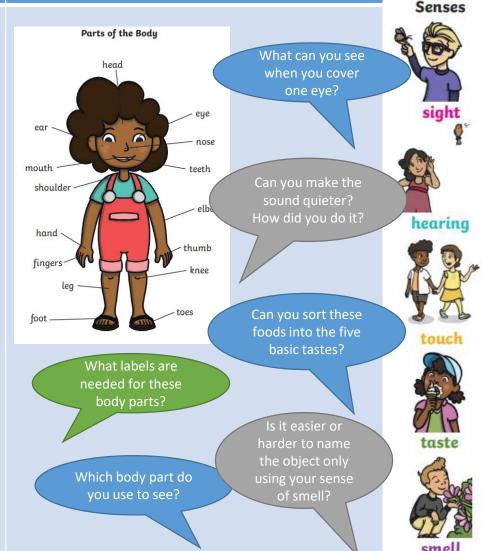
Vocabulary

Animals, including humans: Pupils should be taught to:

- 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.
- Working Scientifically

During years 1 and 2, pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:

- asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- observing closely, using simple equipment
- performing simple tests
- identifying and classifying
- using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.



Sight - Your eyes let you see all the things around you.

Hearing - Your ears let you listen to all the things around you. Your brain is able to tell what different sounds are. Touch - Your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can tell if something is warm, cold, smooth or rough without even looking at it!

Taste - Your sense of taste comes from your tongue. You can tell if something tastes bitter or sweet. You might have some tastes you like and some you don't

Diet - The food and water that an animal needs.

Exercise - A physical activity to keep your body fit.

Germs - Tiny living things that can cause disease.

Hygiene - How we keep ourselves and the world around us clean so we can stay healthy and stop germs spreading. Nutrition - Food needed to live.

The Human body – the children will learn about the five senses and be able to name and label their body parts. Some sessions will be forest school based and some sessions will be in school.

1	Can you name some of the parts of the body? The children will identify key body parts by playing Simon Says. The children will be able to correctly identify the neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth and teeth.
2	Which body parts do we need to need to use our senses? The children will label a skeleton and make a display with labels to name the body parts. The children will be able to correctly match the labels to the body parts on a diagram. Introduction of the five senses
3	Can you hear better with a blindfold on? During the following session the children will be focusing on the question - What body parts do we use for these senses? How do our other senses help us? The children will play a beanbag game with a blindfold to explore sight. The children will also use the forest school session to learn about sound. They will complete a sound walk.
4	Which is your favourite taste? The human body – Taste The children will be introduced to the five key tastes -sweet, salty, bitter, sour and savoury. The children will complete a taste test and try to guess the food and the key taste it has. The children will decide on their most and least favourite.
5	Does your sense of smell change if you close your eyes? the children will explore the sense of touch in forest school. They will learn explain that it is not just hands that explore touch and that our whole body does. The children will learn the vocabulary of rough, smooth, bumpy, hard and soft. The children will also complete a smell jar test to show how all of our senses work together. The children will think about the question - does your sense of smell change if you close your eyes?
6	What happens in Autumn? Seasonal Change - The children will spend the forest school sessions looking for signs of Autumn and collecting leaves to make trees. The children will learn that days are becoming shorter for daylight hours. Some trees begin to lose their leaves and the weather begins to change.