

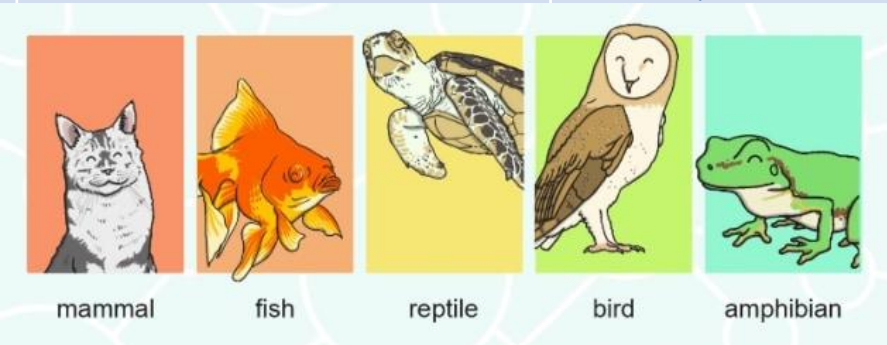


# Year 1&2 Science - Autumn 1 - Humans and other Animals

National Curriculum	Images	Key Questions	Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which of the body is associated with each sense (1AH)</li> <li>ii. notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults (2AH)</li> <li>iii. find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) (2AH)</li> <li>iv. describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene</li> <li>Working Scientifically (KS1 WS)</li> <li>i. asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</li> <li>ii. observing closely, using simple equipment</li> <li>iii. performing simple tests</li> <li>iv. identifying and classifying</li> <li>v. using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> <li>vi. gathering and recording data to help in answering questions</li> </ul>	  	<div data-bbox="1182 261 1559 639">Do offspring always look like their parents?</div> <div data-bbox="1589 311 1880 639">What are my basic needs?</div> <div data-bbox="1360 554 1735 853">How do I use my senses?</div> <div data-bbox="1233 853 1714 1068">What do animals need to stay healthy?</div> <div data-bbox="1589 1011 1918 1403">How are vertebrates organised into groups?</div>	<p><b>Adult</b> - A fully grown animal or plant.</p> <p><b>Absorbency</b> - the quality of being able to take in something easily, especially liquid.</p> <p><b>Develop</b> - To grow bigger and become stronger.</p> <p><b>Offspring</b> - The child of an animal.</p> <p><b>Young</b> - Offspring that has not reached adulthood.</p> <p><b>Live young</b> - Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.</p> <p><b>Diet</b> - The food and water that an animal needs.</p> <p><b>Disease</b> - Illness or sickness.</p> <p><b>Exercise</b> - A physical activity to keep your body fit.</p> <p><b>Germs</b> - Tiny living things that can cause disease.</p> <p><b>Hygiene</b> - How we keep ourselves and the world around us clean so we can stay healthy and stop germs spreading.</p> <p><b>Nutrition</b> - Food needed to live.</p> <p><b>Vertebrate</b> - an animal with a backbone.</p> <p><b>Invertebrate</b> - an animal with no back bone.</p>

## Humans are animals too!

## Learning Sequence

1

How do we change as we get older?

Look at some different animals and observe if their offspring look like them. Most mammals give birth to live young and the babies are fed with milk. Most reptiles lay eggs and the young look like the adults. Most amphibians lay eggs and the young go through metamorphosis which means the young don't look like the adults. Birds lay eggs, but often the babies don't look like the parents because they don't have many feathers. Most fish lay eggs that hatch into babies that don't look like the adults.

2

Do we look like our friends?

Look carefully at our bodies and collect data about head size, hand and foot size, hair and eye colour. Consider the question: If someone has big feet, do they also need larger gloves? Look for patterns in the measurements collected.

3

What sounds do we hear in the playground ?

Listen for sounds all around us - what can we hear with our ears? Can we hear the birds? Consider simple factors affecting how well we hear different sounds and explore what happens when we change just one thing at a time.

4

Can we use our sense of taste to identify and sort different flavours?

Explore different foods using different senses and classify into groups. Try and identify different flavours. Discover that our tongues are used for sensing taste differences.

5

How do we use our other senses?

Can we identify different items using different senses? Discuss how we know what those items are. What senses are we using? List the five senses together.

6

How do we eat a balanced diet?

We need to know what foods are healthy and what the right amount looks like. How can we design a packed lunch with the right amounts of different foods to ensure that our bodies stay healthy and we grow.