

Science Animals including humans

Animals National Curriculum Targets:

Overall Assessment areas

Year 1

- ♣ 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.

Year 2

- 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.

Science

Pupils should be introduced to the basic needs of animals for survival, as well as the importance of exercise and nutrition for humans. They should also be introduced to the processes of reproduction and growth in animals. The focus at this stage should be on questions that help pupils to recognise growth; they should not be expected to understand how reproduction occurs observations

- Discuss what carnivore, herbivore and omnivore means. Using a collection of pictures of different animals, group them under the different headings (not forgetting humans).
- Categorize animals in terms of what they look like, e.g. fur, scales, two legs, no legs etc.
- Print out a variety of common animals and stick them under the headings – fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- T-rip out to zoo, city farm or park.
- Have a look at different baby animals and match them to the adult picture.
- Discuss - that animals including humans, move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce.
- Know that humans and animals need food and water to stay alive.
- Label senses on a picture of child and another animal.

Literacy

- Literacy- Information texts - Make information leaflets about wild animals. Poems on a theme- write animal poems
- Distinguish fiction and non-fiction texts and the different purposes for reading them.
 - Use capital letters and full stops when punctuating simple sentences.
 - Write non-chronological texts using simple structures
 - Group written sentences together in chunks of meaning or subject.
 - Adjectives: Have a selection of animals and add an adjective that describes them.
 - Write about how to care for pets

History/Geography/ICT

- *Have a large map and a selection of animals. Try placing the animals where they go on the map.
- *Create short simple texts on paper and on screen that combine words with images (and sounds).
- *Watch wildlife programs on TV or You tube.

Art/Craft and other

- *Create animal mask using paper plates and recycled materials.
- *Look at pictures of artist **David Shepard**. Look at the colours and detail he uses. Paint a picture of your favourite animal.
- *Make an animal collage
- *Make homes and habitats (could be outside and photograph using natural materials)
- *Gymnastics – moving like an animal. Travelling around. Dance to the music from the Lion King.

Numeracy

- Problem solving linked to animals.
- Times table work – If there are four dogs, how many legs would there be altogether?
- Measure toy animals or pictures of animals using cube, paperclips etc.