

Key Knowledge:

Overview

- Animals are living things.
- Animals and plants need food and water to live.
- Unlike planers (which make their own food) animals feed themselves by eating plants or other animals.
- Animals are able to sense (see, hear, taste, smell and touch) what is going on around them.
- Millions of animals live on Earth.

Types of Animals

Mammals



- Mammals are warm-blooded creatures.
- Most mammals have hair or fur to keep them warm.
- They give birth to live young and make milk to feed them.
- Humans are mammals. Other examples are monkeys, lions, bears, dogs, cats and cows.

Birds



- Birds are warm-blooded.
- They lay eggs and have wings.
- They often have feathers and many can fly.
- They have beaks for eating and light bones to help them fly.
- Types of birds include: robins, ducks, penguins and chickens.

Reptiles



- Reptiles are cold-blooded.
- They have scales and lay eggs.
- They breathe through lungs.
- Types of reptile include: lizards, crocodiles and snakes.

Fish



- Fish are cold-blooded.
- They live in water.
- They breathe through gills.
- They have fins and scales.
- Types of fish include sharks, salmon and rays.

Amphibians.



- Amphibians are cold-blooded.
- They live in water and land.
- Amphibians lay eggs.
- Types include frog and toads.

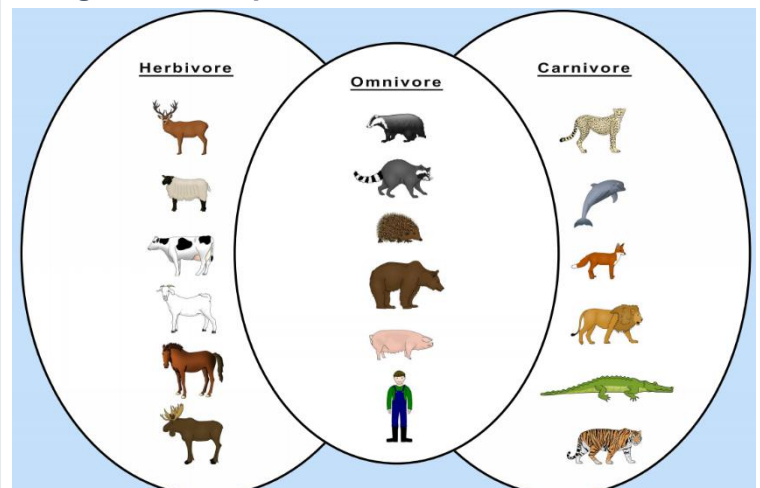
Possible Experiments:

- Finding and classifying animals in the school environment.
- Describe how to identify and group animals.
- Group animals according to what they eat.
- Look closely at the features of animals using a magnifying glass.

Key Vocabulary:

animal	a living creature that needs food and water to live.
backbone	the column of small linked bones down the middle of your back.
vertebrate	A creature which has a backbone.
invertebrate	A creature that does not have a backbone. Most invertebrates are insects.
carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat).
herbivore	Animals that only eat plants.
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and meat.
temperature	a measure of how hot or cold something is.
cold-blooded	a body temperature that changes according to the surrounding temperature .
warm-blooded	a body temperature that does not change much and is not affect by surrounding temperatures .
gills	the organs on the sides of fish and other creatures through which they breathe.
pet	a tame animal kept in a household.
wild	animals or plants that live or grow in natural surrounding and are not looked after by people.

Diagrams and Symbols:



Key Knowledge:

Overview	
Humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are called humans. We are from the family of animals called mammals.
Basic parts of the human body	Hair, head, ears, eyebrows, eyes., nose, mouth, chin, neck, shoulder, chest, elbow, arm, wrist, hand, tummy, knee, leg, ankle and foot.
There are 5 basic human senses	Touch, taste, smell, sight and hearing.

The Five Senses.



sight

Sight.

Your eyes let you see all the things around you.



hearing

Hearing

Your ears let you listen to all the things around you.
Your brain is able to tell what different sounds are.



touch

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

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 like.



smell

Smell

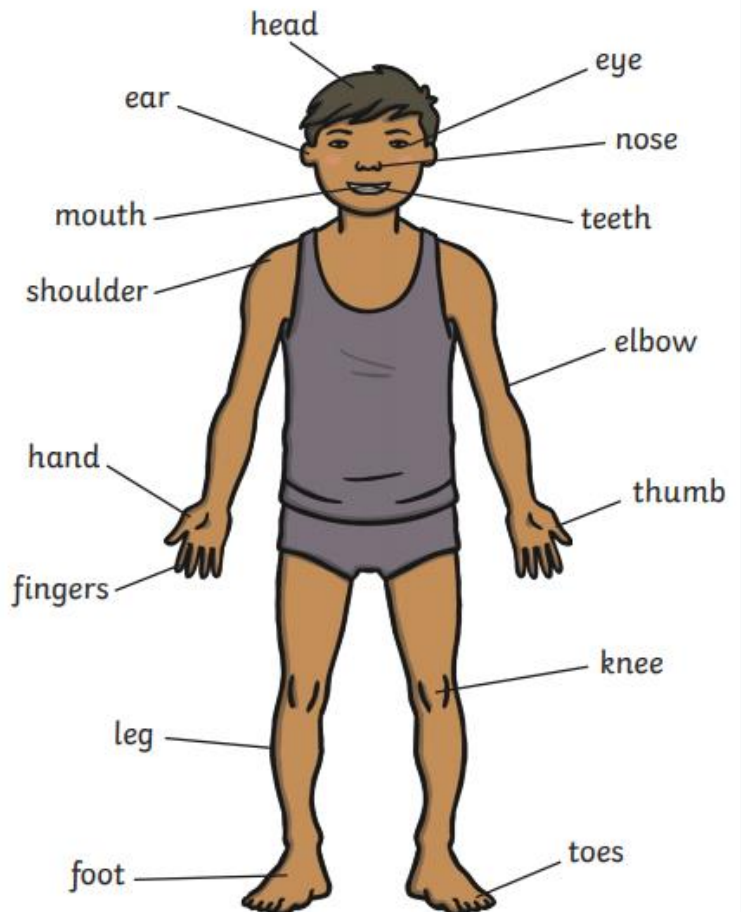
You smell using your nose. Your nose can tell if things smell nice or not nice.

Key Vocabulary:

brain		the organ that allows humans and animals to think and sense things.
eyes		allow humans and most animals to see.
ears		help humans and most animals to hear.
nose		help humans and most animals to smell.
tongue		help humans and most animals to taste and swallow.
skin		gives humans and most animals the sense of touch.

Diagrams and Symbols:

Parts of the Body



Possible Experiments:

- Draw around one of the pupils using chalk, label the different body parts.
- Complete a sensory experiment where you taste, feel, look at and smell different foods.
- Complete a simple exercise and describe which parts of your body move.