

## W Pinner Wood School W

Year Group	1	Term	Spring 2	Subject	Science	Topic	Animals
		1	- Fr9 -	,		Key Question	What is an animal?
Prior Learning and other Curriculum Links	<ul> <li>Rec - I can name parts of our bodies (nose, mouth, eyes, ears</li> <li>I can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.</li> <li>Year 1 – Ourselves - I can name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is to do with each sense.</li> </ul>					Target Tracker statements (Skills)	<ul> <li>I can spot and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</li> <li>I can spot and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.</li> <li>I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)</li> </ul>
Fundamentals	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.					Key Facts/Sticky Knowledge	<ol> <li>Nocturnal animals are active at night such as foxes, owls</li> <li>Animals can be grouped into mammals, amphibians birds, fish, mammals, reptiles.</li> <li>Animals diets depend on if they are herbivores, carnivores, or omnivores.</li> <li>Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.</li> <li>Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.</li> <li>All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.</li> <li>Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin</li> </ol>

Our	Stunning Start: animal hunt around school searching for animals (e.g. minibeasts)							
Curriculum								
Journey	Journey: children will begin by searching for animals in their school and record using a tally chart. E,g minbeasts, bird etc. Children will then begin to look at different animals and how to sort these according to mammal, amphibian, reptile, fish, bird. Children will discuss the features of these, their bodies and diet such as herbivore, omnivore and carnivore. Children will also look at how nocturnal animals are more active at night.  Show stopper: The zoo needs help to create posters for the family Half Term visits. Children will be asked to create							
	educational posters of How to spot different animals mammal, amphibian, reptile, fish, bird.							
Key Vocabulary (revisited)	Animals, legs, eyes, nose, mouth humans,	Key Vocabulary (new)	carnivores, herbivores, omnivores, predict, results, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, nocturnal					