



Linked learning theme: Jurassic Coast

Autumn term 1, Year 1

Science – Animals including humans

Prior Knowledge

EYFS-Understanding the world-similarities and differences between the natural world and contrasting environments. Children have named and described some plants and animals they are likely to see and they have looked at natural animal habitats.

Core knowledge

- Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
- Humans are mammals.
- Dinosaurs **were** reptiles.
- Dinosaurs are extinct
- Carnivores eat meat.
- Omnivores eat both meat and plants.
- Herbivores only eat plants.
- To recognise and name ammonites.
- To know how and why fossils are formed. (Fossils are formed when an animal dies. The soft parts of the body rot away and the bones and teeth are buried. Over a long time, these remains turn into fossils.)

Key skills

- Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.
- Observe closely.
- Use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
- 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.

Vocabulary

habitat	fish	mammals	extinct
animals	amphibians	carnivore	group / classify
plants	reptiles	herbivore	ammonites
features	birds	omnivore	fish tails
			shark teeth
			formed

Learning outcomes

- I can ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- I can identify and classify.
- I can identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

- I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).
- I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.