

SCIENCE

ANIMALS INCLUDING HUMANS



WHAT ANIMALS CAN WE SPOT?

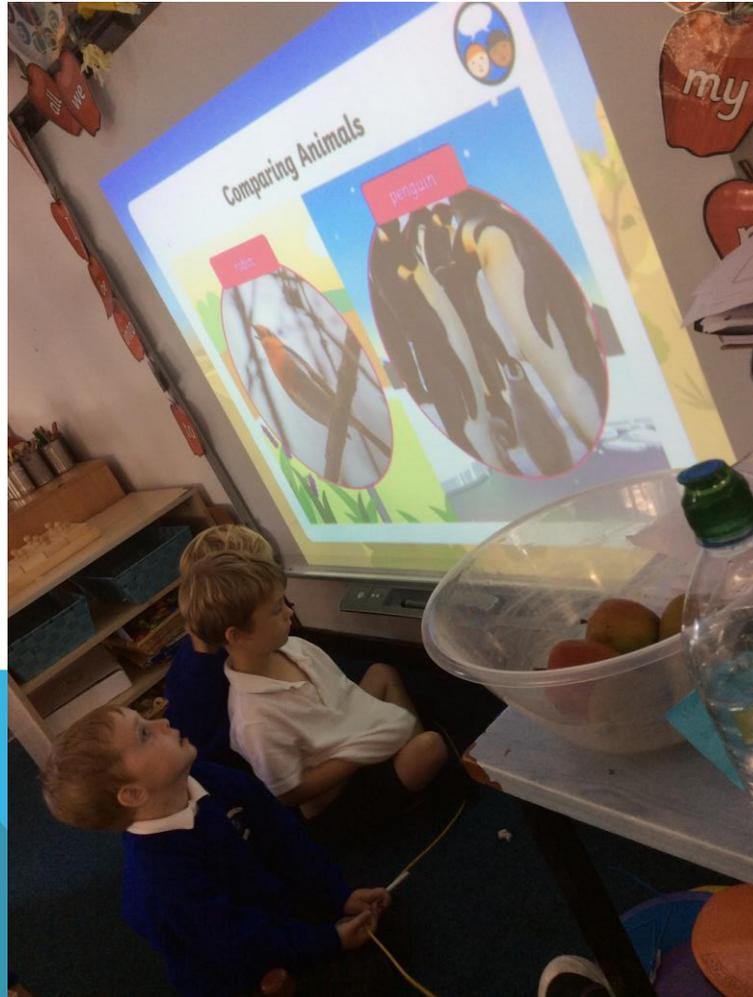


It has a beak
It has wings
It has small legs
Big claws
Stripes
There are more mammals

COMPARING ANIMALS

Penguins are way bigger than the little birds.

They both have a beak.



Penguins can't fly but robins can.

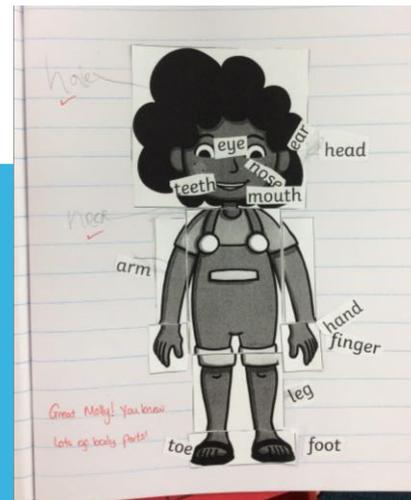
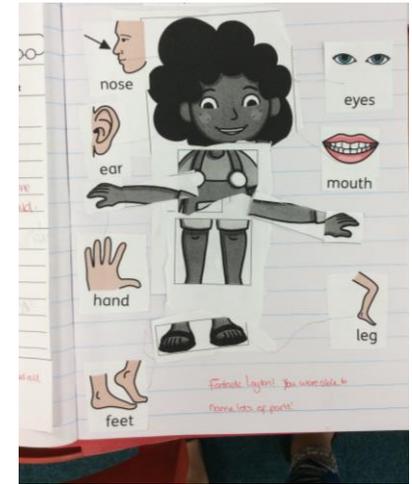
OMNIVORES, CARNIVORES AND HERBIVORES



I'm a carnivore like a lion because I love meat!

Hmm. I like meat and fruit and veg so I must be a herbivore.

PARTS OF THE BODY

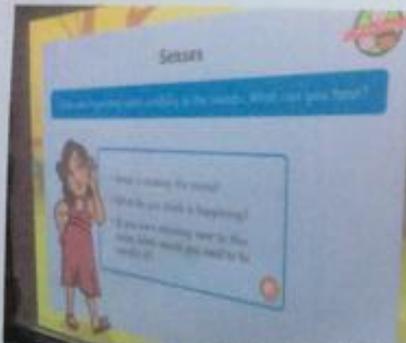


We started with a game of heads, shoulders, knees and toes!

EXPLORING OUR FIVE SENSES

Monday 11th October
2021

To name the five senses
and find out more about
them.



Today we explored our five main senses. We decided that without our noses we wouldn't be able to smell the yummy food Mrs Boyle cooks but smelling smelly farts isn't so good! We also talked about how we couldn't read our books without our eyes or see if any cars are coming when we need to cross the road. We tried some lemon and cherries and talked about how they felt and tasted and smelt. Some were sour, sweet, tangy. Children thought the lemon was wet and slippery. Someone thought the cotton wool was soft and squishy. The sand paper felt rough and hard. It also looked like it was full of glitter. We tried to make the tambourine make loud and quiet sounds by moving it harder and more gently.



CHOOSING HOW TO SORT ANIMALS..



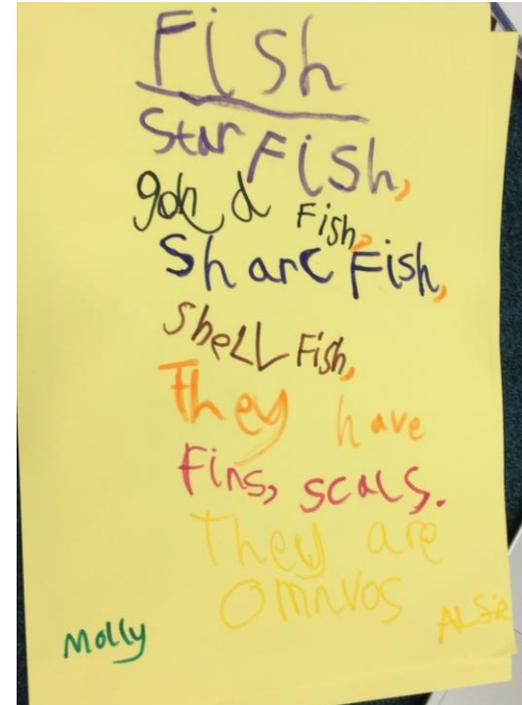
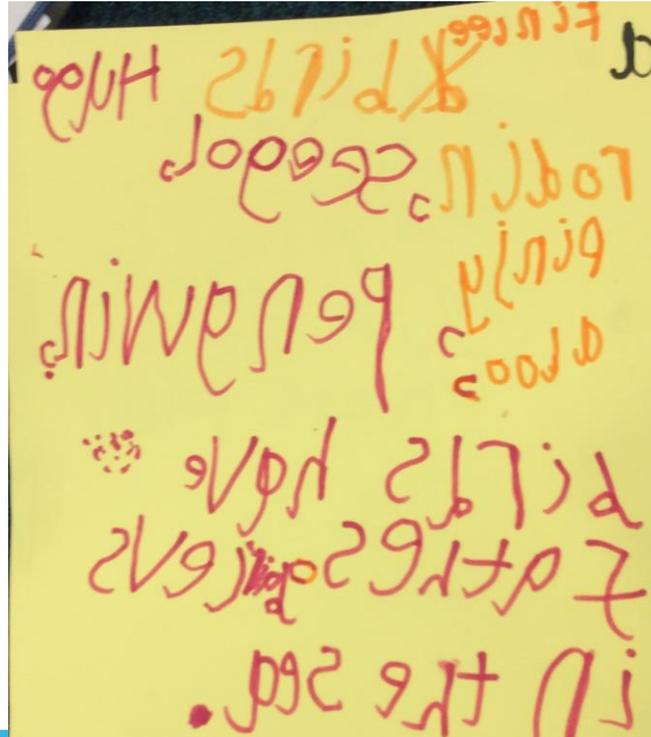
We did birds
and not birds

We did two
legs and not
two legs to
sort



The
crocodile
has four
legs I think

ANIMAL GROUP POSTER



Science

FLE Y1/2

Animals including humans

What we already know: Animals and what habitats they live in. Features of different habitats. What animals/humans need to survive/live.



Our Endpoint

A poster for a chosen group of animals.

Forever Facts
Humans, cats, sheep and rhinos are all types of mammals.
Lizards, snakes, turtles and alligators are all types of reptiles.
Sharks, clown fish, cod and goldfish are all types of fish.
Chickens, robins, peacocks, owls and penguins are all types of birds.
Animal bodies have lots of body parts that are the same as ours although they might look different.
Carnivores are animals that only eat meat. Some animals have to catch animals to eat.
Herbivores are animals that only eat plants and these can be flowers, fruit, nuts, grass or wood.
Omnivores are animals that eat meat and plants, for example, a chicken eats worms and seeds.
All living things reproduce which means making a new living thing of the same kind which is part of a life cycle.
Animal babies need food to grow to become adults.

Culture capital
 Show a sense of enjoyment and Understand the consequences of our behavior. Safety rules for carrying out investigations. Working together.



Subject Specific Vocabulary	
mammal	an animal that feeds its babies with milk
bird	an animal with feathers, wings and a beak: most birds can fly
reptile	an animal that has cold blood, rough skin and lays eggs
amphibian	an animal that lives both on land and water
feather	soft, light things that cover a bird's body
gills	a body part of a fish that allows it to take the oxygen from water
baby	a very young child or animal
child	a young person between a baby and an adult
adult	a fully grown person, animal or plant

Skills

Make observations, ask and answer questions. Carry out simple investigations and make predictions. Record in different ways including labelled diagrams. Begin to use scientific vocabulary.