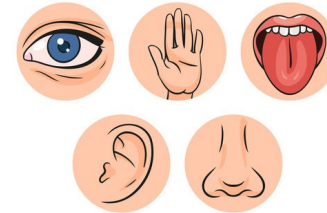


Animals, including humans



Curriculum Links:

- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- Identify and name a variety of 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 Vocabulary

Key Facts:

- Animals can be classified into 5 main groups.
- Animals must meet set criteria to belong to a specific group e.g mammals have hair or fur and give birth to live young
- Humans have 5 sense: sight, taste, touch, hearing and smell.
- We use our nose to smell, eyes to see, tongue to taste, skin to touch and ears to hear.
- Animals have different body parts e.g some animals have scales while other have feathers
- Some animals are herbivores and only eat plants. Some animals are carnivores and eat the meat of other animals. Some animals are omnivores and eat both plants and other animals.

Amphibian	A cold blooded animal that can live in water and on land.
Bird	A warm blooded animal that has feathers, 2 legs, wing and a beak.
Carnivore	An animal that eats meat from other animals
Fish	A cold blooded animal that lives and breathes underwater. They have scaly skin.
Herbivore	An animal that only eats plant
Mammal	A warm blooded animal with fur that gives birth to live young.
Omnivore	An animal that eats plants and other animals
Reptile	A cold blooded animal that has dry, scaly skin.
Senses	The ability to see, hear, taste, touch and smell

Possible experiences:

- Animals handling experience
- Exploring the animals within the local environment
- Bring in pictures of pets to compare

We should already know:

- How to describe and comment on the natural world (including animals)
- Make observations of the natural world
- Name and describe some animals