

Year 2: Animals, including humans Autumn 1 Year B

What should I already know?

- Name some parts of the human body e.g. head, legs, hands, arms.
- Begin to know that we use our senses to experience the world around us.

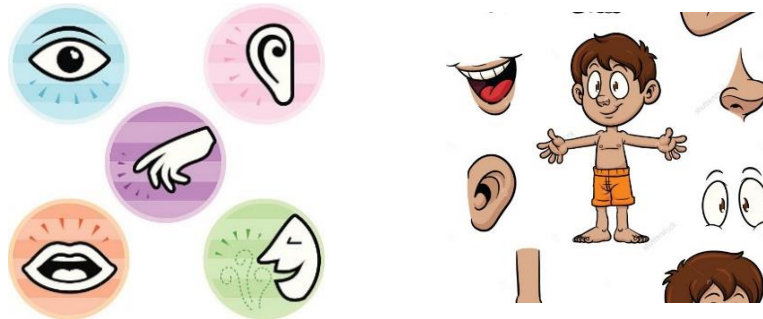
Key Vocabulary

Eye	the part of the body that people see with.	Skin	the part of the body that senses touch.
Light	something that allows people to see.	Rough	an uneven surface.
Dark	when there is no light.	Smooth	an even surface.
Blind	when a person cannot see.	Hard	when a material does not bend or stretch easily.
Ear	the part of the body people hear with.	Soft	when a material does not feel rough or hard.
Hear	when we listen to sounds.	Nose	the part of the body used to smell.
Loud	when a sound is easy to hear.	Smell	to sense something through the nose.
Quiet	when a sound is difficult to hear.	Scent	a smell left by an object.
Noisy	when there is a loud sound.	Sniff	to breathe in a smell.
Sweet	having a taste that is sugary.	Stench	a smell that is strong and unpleasant.
Salt	having a taste of salt.		
Sour	having a tangy taste.		
Bitter	having a sharp taste.		
Savoury	having a taste that is not sweet.		

I am learning to...

- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Scientific diagrams



Key misconceptions

- Age determines size.
- Sight is not affected when one eye is covered.
- Humans can only hear one sound at a time.
- The hand is the only part of the body that can sense touch.

Key skills - working scientifically

- Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.
- Performing simple tests.

Key scientists

Marie Curie (1867-1934)

She created small, moveable x-ray machines and used these to help treat wounded soldiers.



What will I be learning next?

- Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.
- Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.