What should I already know?

* Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (Y1 -Animals, including humans)
* Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 -Animals, including humans)
* Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). (Y1 -Animals, including humans)
* Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). (Y2 -Animals, including humans)
* Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Y2 -Animals, including humans)

Key Vocabulary and Definitions:

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| --- | --- |
| Diet | The food and drink that a person or animal usually has. |
| Endoskeleton | A skeleton found inside the body. |
| Exoskeleton | An external (outside) skeleton that supports and protects an animal's body. |
| Invertebrate | An animal without a backbone. |
| Muscle | Tissue in the body of animals and humans that moves parts of the body. |
| Nutrients | A substance that is needed for healthy growth and development. |
| Nutrition | The process by which the body nourishes itself by transforming food into energy. |
| Skeleton | A framework of bones that support the body and protect the organs. |
| Vertebrate | An animal with a backbone. |
|  |  |

Scientific knowledge:

1. 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.
2. Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

Teaching Sequence

1. To explain why animals, including humans, need the right type of nutrients.
2. To compare and group animals by their diet.
3. To identify and explain the 3 main functions of a skeleton and sort animals based on their skeletons.
4. To ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. (TAPS)
5. To know why we need muscles to move.

Blooms Taxonomy – Specific Verbs to Use in Lesson Aims

Knowledge: Describe, find, identify, list, locate, name, recognise, retrieve Comprehension: Classify, compare, explain, infer, interpret, paraphrase, summarise Application: Carry out, implement, use Analysis: Deconstruct, Organise, outline, structure Synthesis: Construct, design, devise, invent, make, plan, produce, Evaluation: Appraise, assess, choose,

Scientific Skills

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| Term 2 | Let’s Talk (Explorify) | Scientific Knowledge | Scientific Skill |
| Lesson 1 | Odd one out  What’s for dinner  [What's for dinner? - Explorify](https://explorify.uk/en/activities/odd-one-out/whats-for-dinner) | 1. 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. | **Observe and Measure** |
| Lesson 2 | Have you ever?  Have you ever fed the bird?  [Fed the birds? - Explorify](https://explorify.uk/en/activities/have-you-ever/fed-the-birds) | 1. 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. | **Interpret and Report** |
| Lesson 3 | Odd one out  Funny bones  [Funny bones - Explorify](https://explorify.uk/en/activities/odd-one-out/funny-bones) | 1. Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. | **Ask Qs and Plan Enquiry** |
| Lesson 4  TAPs | What if?  What if my bones were bendy?  [My bones were bendy? - Explorify](https://explorify.uk/en/activities/what-if/my-bones-were-bendy) | 1. Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. | **Ask Qs and Plan Enquiry**  (TAPS) |
| Lesson 5 | Odd one out  Hanging out  [Hanging out - Explorify](https://explorify.uk/en/activities/odd-one-out/hanging-out) | 1. Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. | **Observe and Measure** |

