

# Year 1 – Animals, including Humans

## Language for Learning

Through the activities in this topic, pupils should **understand and use key scientific words precisely** - spelling these words correctly. This includes - words with precise scientific meanings (e.g. weight and mass), words with different meanings in scientific and everyday contexts (e.g. drag) and words relating to scientific enquiry (e.g. variable).

## Key Scientific Words

Key Word	Definition (Meaning)
<b>Animal</b>	A type of living thing that can move about and has special parts of the body for the senses.
<b>Pet</b>	An animal we keep as part of our family because they make us happy.
<b>Carnivore</b>	An animal that only eats other animals.
<b>Herbivore</b>	An animal that only eats plants.
<b>Omnivore</b>	An animal that eats both other animals and plants.
<b>Head</b>	The top part of the human body that contains the brain.
<b>Neck</b>	Part of the body joining the head and the body.
<b>Arms</b>	The part of the body that connects the body to the hands.
<b>Elbows</b>	Part of the arm that allows the arm to bend.
<b>Legs</b>	The part of the body that connects the body to the feet.
<b>Knees</b>	Part of the leg that allows the leg to bend.
<b>Face</b>	Front of the head.
<b>Ears</b>	The part of the body we use for hearing.
<b>Eyes</b>	The part of the body that allows us to see.
<b>Hair</b>	A material that grows on the top of our heads.
<b>Mouth</b>	An opening in our heads that we use to eat and speak.
<b>Teeth</b>	Part of our mouth used for biting and chewing.
<b>Senses</b>	How we collect information about the world. Our senses include - Sight, Hearing, Touch, Taste and Smell.
<b>Mammal, Fish, Amphibian, Reptile, Bird</b>	Types of animal.

## Key Concepts

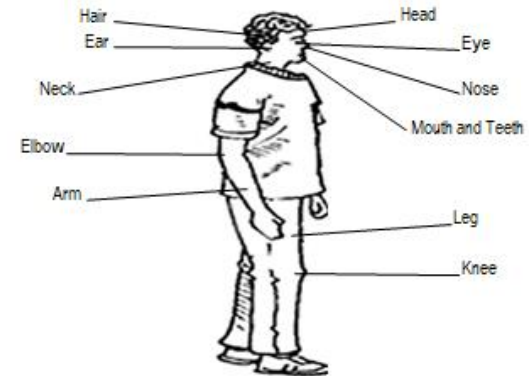
An **animal** is a type of living thing that can move about and has special parts of the body for the **senses**.

There are lots of different of animals. Your teacher will help you to **identify and name some common animals**. Fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals are types of animal.

A **pet** is an animal that we keep as part of our family because they make us happy.

We can group animals by **what they eat**. A **carnivore** only **eats other animals** – a **lion** is an example of a carnivore. A **herbivore** only **eats plants** – a **cow** is an example of a herbivore. An **omnivore** eats **both other animals and plants** – **Humans** are omnivores.

The **picture** below shows some of the **basic parts** of the human body.



We use our **senses** to collect information about the world. Our senses include – **Sight, Hearing, Touch, Taste and Smell**. The table below shows which part of the human body we use for each sense.

Sense	Part of the Human Body
<b>Sight</b>	Eyes
<b>Hearing</b>	Ears
<b>Touch</b>	Skin
<b>Taste</b>	Tongue
<b>Smell</b>	Nose

We can **compare** the bodies of animals (including, humans). Your teacher will help you to compare the bodies of the animals you have been studying.