

What I should already know : Discuss that certain animals live in farms, woodlands. Name some common animals. Label key parts of an animal. Use all their senses in exploration of natural materials. Explore collections of materials with similar and / or different properties. Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice and know that certain materials can be hard/soft. Explore how and begin to understand why certain materials are better to use for different things.

Enquiry Questions

- Can we identify, describe and classify a variety of ocean animals?
- Can we identify and describe the structure of a variety of ocean animals?
- Can we consider how ocean animals are suited to the environment in which they live?
- Can we explore wooden objects and their properties?
- Can we explore rock, its forms and its properties?
- Can we explore plastic and how it can be used depending on its properties?

Key Vocabulary

Animals including Humans

amphibians - a cold blooded vertebrate animal.
beak - the hard, pointed part of a bird's mouth.
bird - any of a class of warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animals with the body covered with feathers and the forelimbs modified as wings.
body - the physical structure, including the bones, flesh and organs of a person or an animal.
carnivores - an animal that eats meat.
claw - a curved pointed horny nail on each digit of the foot in birds, lizards and some mammals.
ears - the organ of hearing and balance in humans and other vertebrates.
eyes - each part of a pair of globular organs of sight in the head of humans and vertebrate animals.
fish - a limbless cold blooded vertebrate animal with gills and fins living wholly in water.
head - the upper part of the human body, or the front or upper part of the body of an animal, typically separated from the rest of the body by a neck and containing the brain, mouth and sense organs.
herbivore - an animal that only eats plants.
leg - one of the body parts of an animal or human that is used for standing and walking.
mammals - humans and all other animals that are warm blooded vertebrates with hair.
mouth - the opening of the digestive system.
omnivore - person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants
reptile - any of a group of cold blooded air breathing

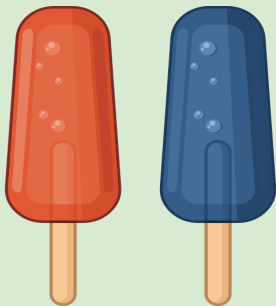
National Curriculum

Pupils will:

Working Scientifically

WS1) Ask simple questions and understand they can be answered in different ways.
 WS2) Observe closely, using simple equipment.
 WS3) Perform simple tests
 WS4) Identify & Classify
 WS5) Use observations & ideas to suggest answers or questions
 WS6) Gather & record data to help answer questions
 WS7) Read and spell scientific vocabulary correctly.

EM1) distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made.
 EM2) identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including woods, plastic, glass, metal, water & rock.
 EM3) describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
 EM4) Compare & group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties.

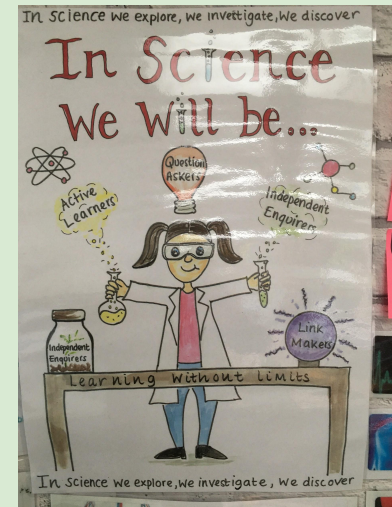


vertebrates that usually lay eggs and have skin covered with scales or bony plates.
tail - the rear end or a lengthened growth from the rear end of the body of an animal.
teeth - the hard bony structures in the mouth used to chew food.
vertebrates - an animal with a back bone.
wing - the part of an animal that allows it to fly.

Materials

man - made - Things are created by people
materials - Materials are what objects are made from.
natural - Things that exist in nature and are not made by people.
opaque - If an object or substance is opaque, you cannot see through it
plastic - A material which is light in weight and does not break easily
rock - a natural substance composed of solid crystals of different minerals that have been fused together into a solid lump.

SC1) Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
SC2) Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
SC3) Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets).



Links to Other Areas of the Curriculum: History - Seasides