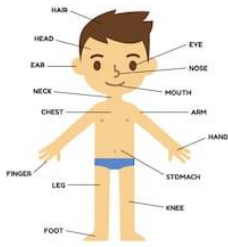


St Mary's C of E Primary School, Writhlington
'Inspiring Learning Together'
Scheme of Work + Knowledge Organiser

Autumn Term 2 & Spring 1 - Animals Including Humans



National Curriculum Knowledge outcomes:

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

The Learning Journey:

1. Can you draw your body and label the body parts?
2. Can you say which part of the body you use for each sense?

Investigation

3. Can you use your senses to find out what the items are?
4. Can you name 5 animal groups?
5. Can you identify and sort animals into their correct groups?
6. Can you name a range of different animals and talk about their body parts?
7. Can you sort animals by what they eat?
8. Can you identify features of different animal groups?
9. Pop Task!

Wider Curriculum (Cooking, trips, outdoor):

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Sight	Your eyes let you see all the things around you.
Hearing	Your ears let you listen to all the things around you. Your brain is able to tell what different sounds are.
Touch	Your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can tell if something is warm, cold, smooth, or rough without even looking at it!
Taste	Your sense of taste comes from your tongue. You can tell if something is bitter or sweet. You might have some tastes you like and some you don't.
Amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
Birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
Fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
Mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
Reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
Carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
Herbivore	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
Omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.