













Year 1 – Science



Animals Including Humans



Subject Specific Vocabulary		Key Knowledge By the end of this unit, I will be able to...	Subject Specific Vocabulary	
hearing 	Our ears help us to hear. Sounds travel through our ears to send messages to our brain. Most of our ear is in our head – not the bit we can see! Some people need help hearing.	<input type="checkbox"/> Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.	amphibians 	Amphibians live in water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
smell 	We can use our nose to smell things. Our sense of smell can also warn us about possible dangers, for example if we smell smoke.		birds 	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
taste 	The tongue is covered in taste buds. We can taste four flavours; sweet, salt, bitter and sour.		fish 	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
touch 	Our skin is used for the sense of touch. The sense of touch allows us to tell if something is hot or cold, dull or sharp, rough or smooth or wet or dry.		mammals 	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
sight 	Our eyes use light to help us see. Some people need glasses to help them see.		reptiles 	All reptiles breathe air. They have cold blood and scales.

