## Year 1 Summer 2 Animals including Humans

Week	NC objectives	REMEMBER (prior knowledge)	KNOW (new knowledge)
1 2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</li> <li>identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores</li> <li>describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)</li> <li>identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense</li> </ul>	Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.  They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.  They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur and talk about changes. (Early Learning Goal)	To know that animals vary in many ways having different structures e.g. wings, tails, ears etc. They also have different skin coverings e.g. scales, feathers, hair. These key features can be used to identify them.  • To know that animals eat certain things - some eat other animals, some eat plants, some eat both plants and animals.  • To know that humans have key parts in common, but these vary from person to person.  • To know that humans (and other animals) find out about the world using their senses.  • To now that humans have 5 senses — sight, touch, taste, hearing and smelling. These senses are linked to particular parts of the body

Vocabulary	Prior knowledge vocabulary head, nose, ear, neck, shoulder, arm, elbow, wrist, hand, back, chest, hip, leg, knee, ankle, foot wing		New vocabulary	
			amphibians, fish, reptiles, mammals, birds (+ 1 example of	
			each) herbivore, omnivore, carnivore, beak, tail, fin sight,	
			smell, touch, taste, l	nearing