

Key Vocabulary

KS1 Science Winter: Animals, including humans

Learning Sequence

Key Word	Definition
Body parts	head, body, eyes, ears, fingers, mouth, teeth, leg, foot,
Animal body parts	wing, tail, claw, fin, beak, paws, hooves
Senses	touch, see, smell, taste, hear, fingers, skin, eyes, nose, ears, tongue
Characteristics	Animals can be grouped and identified by their appearance
Classify	A scientific way to identify and group different animals
Mammal	A warm blooded animal with fur
Bird	A warm-blooded animal with wings, beak and fur
Reptile	A cold-blooded animal that has dry scaly skin
Amphibian	A cold-blooded animal that can live in and out of water.
Fish	A cold-blooded animal that lives and breathes underwater. They have scaly skin.

This is Biology: Biology is the study of living things



Working Scientifically Skills



Science Enquiry



Lesson 1

What are the similarities and differences between humans and animals?
(label body parts/ senses of different animals)

Lesson 2

How can I group animals based on their appearance and characteristics?
(children's own criteria)

Lesson 3

How can I sort animals with similarities and differences into groups? (Identify animals from the 5 groups)

Lesson 4

How can I group animals based on what food they eat?

Lesson 5

What happens to different animals in the winter?

Lesson 6

How can I identify and group animals seen in our local environment?
(RSPB Big bird watch/ Farm visit)