

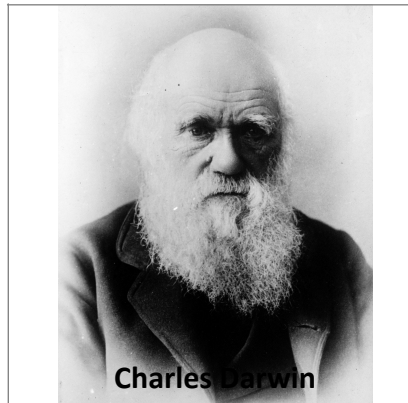
By the end of this unit, I will be able to:

- Ask simple scientific questions, perform simple tests, record my findings and make observations to answer questions.
- Identify and name a variety of animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- Identify carnivores, herbivores, and omnivores.
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of a number of common animals.
- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and relate to senses.
- Explain that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
- Describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival.
- Describe the importance of exercise, eating the correct diet, and hygiene.

Famous Scientists



Sir David Attenborough

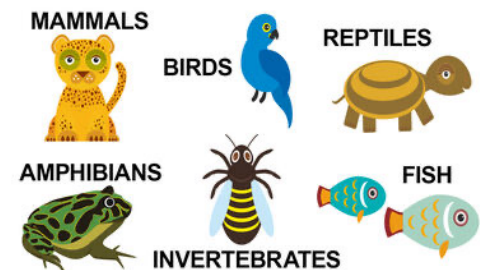
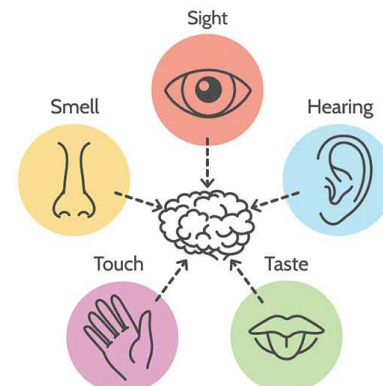
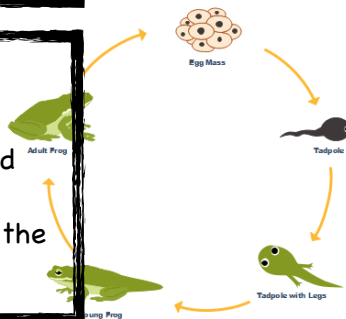


Charles Darwin

Key Vocabulary & Concepts

Fish	Aquatic animals that have gills but no limbs.
Amphibian	Cold blooded animals, with no fur or feathers that can breathe in water.
Reptile	Cold blooded animals that have dry skin and scales, and lay eggs.
Bird	Warm blooded animals that have feathers and lay eggs.
Mammal	Warm blooded animals that give babies milk.
Invertebrate	Cold blooded animal with no back bone.
Carnivore	Only eats meat.
Herbivore	Only eats plants.
Omnivore	Eats both meat and plants.
Reproduction	The production of offspring.
Senses	How the body feels different stimuli.

Life Cycle of a Frog



What I have already learned in Science:

- pupils will have talked about non-living things and living things.
- they will have explored our local environment, ie the field.