

Animals including Humans (Year 1)

Prior Learning

Understanding the world

- Humans have hands, feet, legs, arms, a head, a chest and a back
- Every body part has a role
- People can smell, taste, see, touch and hear
- People are humans

Key Vocabulary

Change: An act or process through which something becomes different.

Growth: The process of increasing in size, value or importance.

Senses: How you experience things (hearing, seeing, smelling, tasting, touching).

Hear: You hear sounds with your ears.

Feeling: You can feel different objects with your skin.

Body Part: Parts of your body like your hands, arms, legs and shoulders.

Key Facts

1) I smell with my nose.

2) I touch with my hands.

3) I taste with my mouth.

4) I see with my eyes.

5) I hear with my ears.

6) I have 5 senses.

Images and Icons

My Body

smell

taste

touch

sight

hearing

Animals including Humans (Year 2)

Prior Learning

Year 1: Animals including humans

What are the five senses?

What body part is associated with each sense?

What are the names of basic human body parts?

Year 2: Living things and their Habitats

What are the names of some animal offspring?

What are the three different animal diets?

What do living things need to survive?

Key Vocabulary

System

A combination of parts forming a complex whole.

Function

A particular purpose.

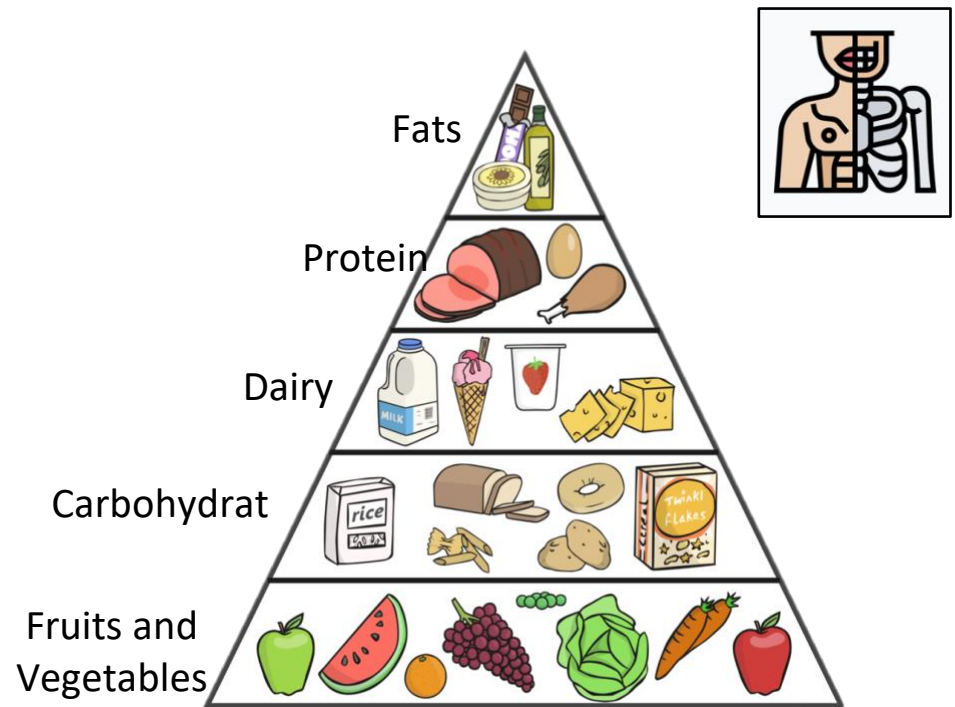
Tier 3 Vocabulary-Concepts/ subject specific/ academic words

carbohydrate	Found in bread, rice and pasta and that is rich in energy.
protein	Found in meat and helps build and repair muscle.
fat	Found in most foods but is unhealthy if eaten in large quantities.
muscles	Parts of the body that help to move our limbs.
lifestyle	The way in which a person lives.
hygiene	What we do to keep clean and prevent disease.

Key Facts

- 1) The stages of the human life cycle are baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult and elderly.
- 2) Humans, like animals, need shelter, water, oxygen, food and sleep to survive.
- 3) The five food groups are carbohydrates, protein, dairy, fat and fruit and vegetables.
- 4) Humans can stay healthy by eating a balanced diet, doing regular exercise and being hygienic.
- 5) Exercising is good for our body because it keeps our heart healthy and builds and maintains muscle strength.
- 6) We can stay hygienic by washing our hair and bodies regularly, washing our clothes regularly and brushing our teeth

Diagrams



Animals including Humans (Year 3)

Prior Learning

Year 2 - Animals including humans

- There are a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- Animals are either carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Year 1 - Animals including humans

- Identify, name, draw and label the 5 parts of the body associated with each sense.

Key Vocabulary

Change: An act or process through which something becomes different

Growth: The process of increasing in size, value or importance

Movement: Moving from one place to another

Contract: To pull smaller and shrink

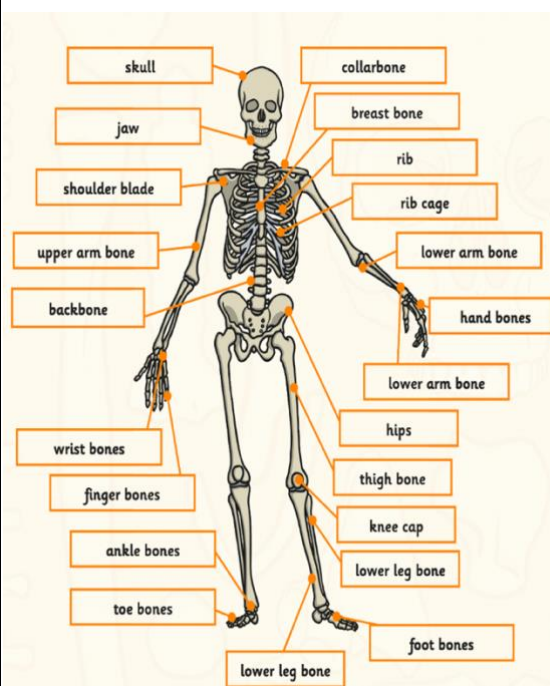
Skeleton: A framework of bones

Support: To bear the weight of something and hold it up.

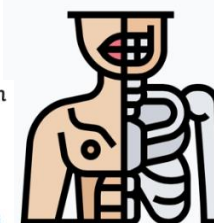
Key Facts

1. Almost all animals have a skeleton
2. Skeletons have 3 functions – support, protect, movement.
3. Humans need a skeleton to stand upright and protect the organs
4. The skull and rib cage protect your organs, whilst bones like the femur, humerus and tibia help the body move and stay upright.
5. Muscles work in pairs to give movement - bicep and tricep.
6. Carbohydrates, Protein, Fats, Vitamins and Minerals help the body grow and provide energy to the muscles.

Images and Icons



hydrostatic skeleton



exoskeleton



endoskeleton



Animals including Humans (Year 4)

Prior Learning

Year 4: Animals including humans

- The digestive system allows humans and other animals to grow by absorbing nutrients.
- Without nutrients, animals including humans cannot grow
- The teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine and large intestine are crucial body parts in the digestive system and need to be kept healthy

Year 3 – Animals including humans

- Humans, among many other animals, have skeletons that grow larger as the animal grows older
- Healthy food promotes healthy growth.

Key Vocabulary

Change: An act or process through which something becomes different

Growth: The process of increasing in size, value or importance

Dental Hygiene: Practises to promote healthy teeth

Absorption: The process or action by which one thing absorbs or is absorbed by another.

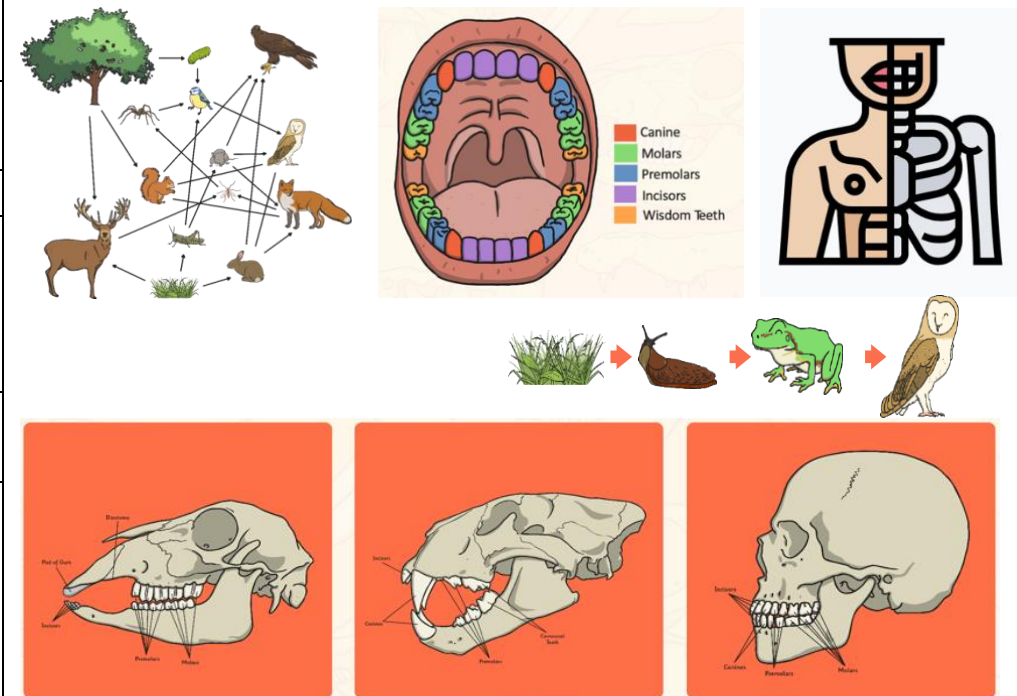
Digestive System: A process the body uses to break down and absorb food.

Nutrients: A substance that provides nourishment essential for growth.

Key Facts

- 1) As food passes through the digestive system all the nutrients the body needs are absorbed
- 2) Omnivores have the four different types of teeth as they eat both meat and plants
- 3) Herbivores have mainly molars the help break down plants
- 4) Each tooth type has particular function – Incisors – for gripping and biting chunks off, Canines – for tearing and ripping flesh, Pre-molars – holding and crushing food, Molars – chewing and crushing food to help with swallowing
- 5) A food chain will usually always start with a producer (plant) – something that makes its own food
- 6) Food chains can contain many prey and predators but will only be linked to the habitats that the plants and animals live in

Images and Icons



Animals including Humans (Year 5)

Prior Learning

Year 4: Animals including humans

- The digestive system allows humans and other animals to grow by absorbing nutrients.
- Without nutrients, animals including humans cannot grow
- The teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine and large intestine are crucial body parts in the digestive system and need to be kept healthy

Year 3 – Animals including humans

- Humans, among many other animals, have skeletons that grow larger as the animal grows older
- Healthy food promotes healthy growth.

Key Vocabulary

Change: An act or process through which something becomes different

Growth: The process of increasing in size, value or importance

Gestation: The process a foetus goes through when growing inside a womb or egg

Life Cycle: the series of changes in the life of an organism

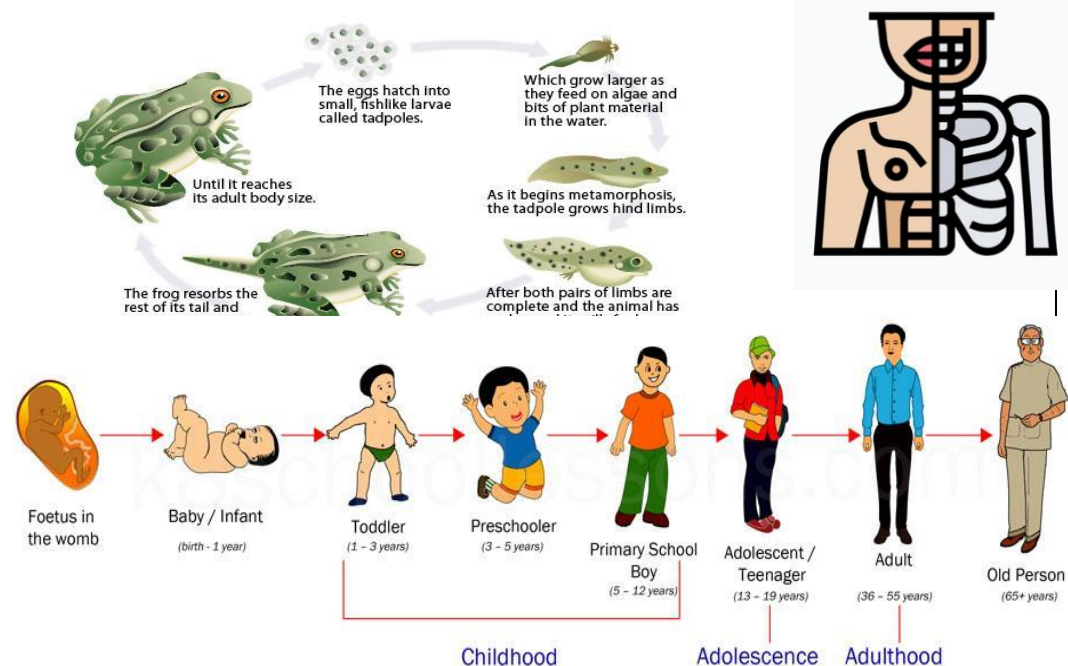
Develop: Grow and become mature or advanced

Puberty: The period when adolescents physically and mentally mature

Key Facts

- 1) Humans go through six stages of life: Foetus, infant, child, adolescent, adult, old age.
- 2) Different animals go through different stages of life. For example, a bird lives as a foetus inside the egg, hatches into a chick, goes through puberty and grows into an adult bird
- 3) All humans develop into old age. Old aged people find it harder to do physical tasks, but are mentally just as capable as adults.
- 4) You are currently in the 'childhood' stage. You have been a foetus and an infant before, and your next stage is 'adolescence'.
- 5) During adolescence, you will go through puberty. Your body will change by growing larger, more muscular and hairier. Your voice may change and you may experience emotional mood swings.
- 6) Boys and girls experience puberty differently. Boys are affected more by testosterone, and girls by Oestrogen; these are both hormones (chemicals) that help the body develop.

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Animals including Humans (Year 6)

Prior Learning

Year 4: Animals including humans

- The digestive system allows humans and other animals to grow by absorbing nutrients.
- Without nutrients, animals including humans cannot grow
- The teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine and large intestine are crucial body parts in the digestive system and need to be kept healthy

Year 5 – Animals including humans

- Humans go through 6 stages of life: Foetus, infant, child, adolescent, adult and old age
- Different animals go through different stages of life. For example, frogs grow as foetus' inside an egg and go through metamorphosis before entering adulthood.

Key Vocabulary

Change: An act or process through which something becomes different

Growth: The process of increasing in size, value or importance

Addiction:
Uncontrollable use

Lifestyle: The way we live

Circulation:
Movement through a circuit

Absorption: The passing of digested food through the wall of the intestines into the blood

Key Facts

1) The circulatory system includes the heart, veins, arteries and blood transporting substances around the body.

2) That nutrients and water pass through the villi inside the small intestine and are absorbed into the blood vessels.

3) That the blood transports gases, nutrients and waste products around the body.

4) To know that regular exercise: strengthens muscles including the heart; improves circulation; increase the amount of oxygen around the body; releases brain chemicals which help you feel calm and relaxed: helps you sleep more easily and strengthens bones.

5) To know a healthy diet involves eating the right types of nutrients in the right amounts.

6) To know that drugs, alcohol and smoking have negative effects on the body.

Images and Icons

