



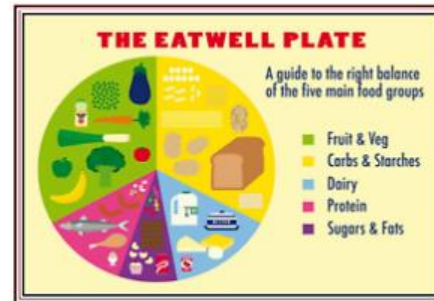
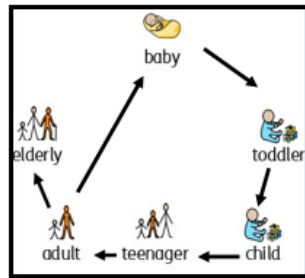
**Builds on and leads to...**

**Enquiry/skills**

- Year 1:
- identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
  - identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
  - describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets)
  - identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense
- Year 3:
- identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat
  - identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement

- ☑ Match animals to their offspring
- ☑ Consider what would happen if humans/animals did not have access to their basic survival needs.
- ☑ Compare and contrast offspring to their parents.
- ☑ Evaluate your diet.
- ☑ Investigate the importance of handwashing hygiene practices.
- ☑ Participate in a series of exercises and investigate how each exercise:
  - makes your body feel
  - affects your breathing
  - uses each of your muscles

**Diagrams / Maps / Images**



**What will I know by the end of the unit?**

**Vocabulary**

- Animals, including humans, have **offspring** which grow into adults.
- All animals need water, air and food to **survive**.
- To keep **healthy**, humans need:
  - to eat a **balanced diet** and **healthy** food
  - some **exercise** to keep their **muscles** and **bones healthy**
  - to keep good **hygiene** by washing regularly, having clean clothes, brushing teeth and hair.

balanced diet	a variety of food that you regularly eat
bones	the hard parts inside your body which form your <b>skeleton</b>
disease	an illness which affects people, animals, or plants
exercise	When you <b>exercise</b> , you move your body energetically in order to get fit and to remain <b>healthy</b>
healthy	well and not suffering from any illness
hygiene	keeping yourself and your surroundings clean, especially in order to prevent illness or the spread of diseases
offspring	a person's children or an animal's young
skeleton	the framework of <b>bones</b> in your body
survive	continue to exist

