Term: Spring 1 2025 Year Group 1 SCIENCE

Learning Challenge: Animals including humans – Comparing animals

Week 1: Can animals be placed into groups?

Science LI: To identify and group animals.

Children will

Week 2: Do all animals look the same?

Science LI: To describe a variety of animals.

Children will

Week 3: What do they look like?

Science LI: To compare the features of animals.

Children will

Week 4: Carnivore. Herbivore or omnivore?

Science L.I: That identify animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Science L.I:To research using non-fiction texts.

Children will

Week 5: What makes a good pet?

Science LI: To recognise animals that make suitable pets.

Science LI: To gather and record data to help in answering questions

Children

Week 6: Who is Jane Goodall?

Science LI: To describe and compare the structure of animals.

Science LI: To know about famous scientists throughout history.

Children

Driver:

Knowledge

To name a variety of common animals (including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals).

To name the main body parts of common animals (arms, legs, wings, tails, fins, head, trunk, horns, tusks and shell).

To know a carnivore is an animal that eats other animals and to give some examples.

To know a herbivore is an animal that eats only plants and to give some examples.

To know an omnivore is an animal that eats both animals and plants and to give some examples.

Science in action.

To know about famous scientists throughout history.

Skills

Posing questions

To recognise there are different types of enquiry (ways to answer a question).

To respond to suggestions on how to answer questions.

Planning

To decide if suggested observations are suitable, with support.

Observing (qualitative data)

Use their senses to describe, in simple terms, what they notice or what has changed.

Researching

To gather specific information from one simplified, specified source.

Recording (diagrams)

To draw and label simple diagrams.

Grouping and classifying

To Group based on visible characteristics.

Graphing

To represent data using pictograms and block charts.

Analysing and drawing conclusions

To use their results to answer simple questions.

Vocabulary

Amphibian, bird, carnivore, compare, diet, difference, fish, group

herbivore, mammal, observe, omnivore, reptile, scientist, similarity

Assessment points