

Summer Term 2 Year 1 Science Overview

Key facts

Animals can be grouped into different categories:
Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby. Humans are mammals.
Reptiles All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.

Resources

Non-fiction texts
Online access

Biology – Animals including humans

Brief summary/ overview

Biology is the study of living organisms.

Animals can be grouped into different categories; amphibians, birds, fish, mammals and reptiles.

Humans are mammals and can have many of the above types of animals as pets. E.g. Cats and dogs are mammals, newts are amphibians, parrots are birds, goldfish are fish and tortoises are reptiles.

Prior Knowledge

Children have previously identified and named parts of the human body and learnt which part of the body is associated with each sense. They have also explored whether animals are herbivores, carnivores or omnivores.

Key Vocabulary

biology, living, common animals, amphibians, fish, reptiles, birds, mammals, structure, gills, features

Cross curricular links/visits

Children will look explore common animals in forest school and recognise their similarities and differences.