

Around My World

Term 1 - Science

Focus: Animals



Prior knowledge/key knowledge

Prior knowledge	In Reception children will have learned to explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
	Children will have understood the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.
	They will have begun to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.
Animals	Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
	Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals.
	Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Vocabulary

mammal	Animals that are warm-blooded, usually have fur or hair and feed their young with milk from their mother.
fish	Cold-blooded animals that live in water, they have a backbone, scaly skin, tails and fins for swimming and gills for breathing.
reptile	Animals that live mainly on land and lay eggs with a soft shell. They have dry, scaly skin.
amphibian	Animals that live in water and on land. They have smooth, moist skin and lay their eggs in water.
bird	Animals that have feathers and wings. They lay eggs with hard shells.
herbivore	Animals that eat plants.
carnivore	Animals that eat other animals.
omnivore	Animals that eat plants and other animals.

Key skills /investigative focus

Investigative focus	Identify and Classify Sort animals into my own groups thinking about their features. Sort animals into herbivores, carnivores and omnivores. Sort animals into mammals, reptiles, amphibians, birds and fish.
	Observations over time Compare and contrast different types of animals, according to what they eat or look like.

Big Questions/Challenging Perceptions



Is it true that all fish can swim and all birds can fly?

