Key Stage KS1 Topic Animals Including Humans Class 2 Range 1 - 2 (3)

End of Unit Goals

Pupils will be able to:

- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene

Explaining Science

- Remember relevant science facts with confidence
- Use & remember science words over time
- Add science labels & information (help) to diagrams

Data, Tables & Graphs

- Measure with labelled divisions
- Use a simple table; record in numbers (tally)
- Construct block charts

Key Terminology:

Growth, reproduction, offspring, life-cycle (stages for examples, e.g. human, frog, butterfly, etc), baby, offspring, toddler, child, teenager, adult, water, food (nutrition), air (breathing, respiration), diet, balanced, obesity, starvation, exercise, fitness (heart rate/pulse), hygiene, microbes (bacteria, fungi, viruses)

Lesson	Content Objective	Skill Objective	Possible Activities/Demonstrations
1 & 2	What happens to our bodies as we grow?	Use a simple table by recording in numbers	 Develop terms offspring, baby, toddler, child, teenager and adult. Create timeline. Pupils bring in baby pictures & pictures of them growing up. Make a display / time line. Describe changes over time & variation in class Use height/weight data for cartoon baby growing up in key stages. Draw bar charts. How does height/hand/foot spans compare across school? Measure, tabulate & chart What grows as we get older? Explore any body feature across school e.g. head span, arm length, etc; measure height over year.
3	Do other animals grow in the same way as us?	Remember words and facts about science	 Match animals to offspring. Study key animals in detail (living or virtual) such as chicken, rabbit, butterfly, frog, sheep, etc. Short term and/or ongoing work over the year. Consider similarities & differences. Describe changes using photographs, drawings, stories, poems, etc. Could collect ongoing data. Do animals grow in the same way as we do? Measure animal growth in different ways over time e.g. length, weight. Tabulate & chart. Use own animals or farm visits (webcam, etc) Compare actual to predicted growth to monitor animal health eg dogs. Compare data.
4	What do we need to live and be healthy?	Construct block charts	 Make food diary (including drinks). Research healthy diet. Compare. Research foods of other animals. Compare. Hold breath (care!). What happens? Discuss snorkeling / scuba diving. Introduce balanced diet (emphasise foods which are good, 'bad' for us). Water challenge. Measure volume of own water bottle. Drink amount needed each day. Convert food diary into data eg. How many biscuits have I eaten this week? Which foods do I eat the most? How many days this week have I eaten my five-a-day? Tabulate & chart Classify foods into groups; healthy/unhealthy Which drink contains the most sugar? Chart
5	Why is it important to exercise?	Use a simple table	 Explore types of exercise. Introduce 10 min new exercise into each day. Sports day using different exercises. Winner is the one that meets personal challenge. Measure heart rate in different places on body. Measure resting. Measure with exercise. Which exercise is the most fun? Why? What happens to our body when we exercise? Classify exercises into those that make us strong, fit and flexible Step challenge. Measure steps to a daily goal
	Why is it important	Remember facts	Talk about ways we keep clean (e.g. brushing teeth, washing, etc). Importance of washing hands. Practice technique.

6	to keep clean?	about science	•	Take swabs from various parts of the body. Grow microbes (care!) on agarose gel/Petri dishes. Glitter hands. Try to wash off glitter.	
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