

### Previous Knowledge

Pupils should be taught to: § 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 Science – key stages 1 and 2 8 Statutory requirements § 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.

### The key skills we want pupils to use during this topic:

I can ask simple questions. I can observe closely using simple equipment.

I can perform simple tests. I can sort and classify food into different food groups.

I can gather, record and use observations to answer questions .

### Project Hook or 'Wow' memory

As part of National Science Week have real scientists who are doctors into school to work with the children.

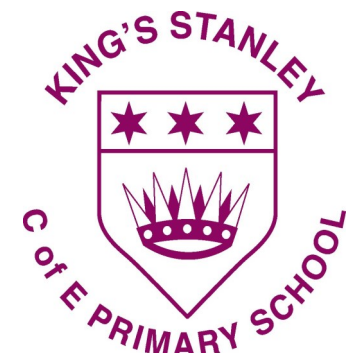
### Key vocabulary

<b>Pulse</b>	The beat of your heartbeat.
<b>Carbohydrate</b>	Food group which gives us energy
<b>Protein</b>	Food group which helps us grow and become stronger
<b>Balanced diet</b>	Eating the right balance of all food groups
<b>hygiene</b>	Keeping clean and avoiding spreading germs
<b>Germs</b>	Tiny living things that can cause disease.
<b>Diet</b>	The food and water that an animal needs.

### Statutory Requirements

Pupils will be taught to:

- 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.



#### Learning Steps

#### Key Knowledge (answers)

**What do living things need to ensure they survive? (Pattern seeking and research)**

To be able to explain that all living things need oxygen, water and food to survive. Recognise that some animals need exercise, socialising, exercise for a healthy life.

**Why is exercise important for humans? (Comparative testing)**

To be able to recognise that exercise is needed to keep us healthy and that when we are exercising our heart rate will increase which can be tested by taking our pulse

**What did Louis Pasteur discover? (Research) How can I ensure I don't spread too many germs? (Comparative testing)**

To be able to explain that germs are nasty, microscopic bugs that CAN make us feel unwell. They can be spread easily by touching, but good hygiene using soap and water can stop us spreading as many.

**Who was Elizabeth Garrett Anderson and how did she change the lives of people? (Research)**

Elizabeth was the first English woman to qualify as a doctor. She qualified in 1865. She was not allowed to work as a doctor in any hospital so she set up her own doctor's surgery. She saw 3000 patients in the first year.

**How can I make sure I have a balanced diet? (classifying and identifying)**

To be able to recognise that different foods belong to different food groups, carbohydrate, protein, fats, fruit and vegetable and dairy. We should have balanced amounts of these food groups in our diet