Science Learning Journey				Year 1 Spring 2	
Theme Overview Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets.			Project Outcomes  To use the vocabulary fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals when sorting and naming types of animals  To know some of the things that David Attenborough has done to promote climate change and identification of animals.		
Skills Focus	Seasonal change: Can you draw your Sequence of Learning		changed sinc	e last time? (ir	ı outdoor learning)
Main Skills Focus: To sort and classify To find out information from secondary sources To complete a table.	Lesson 1  LI: Sort / Classify animals by common features or characteristics.  What did we learn about in science last half-term? (trees, plants,	Lesson 2 LI: To draw features of an Today we are going to draw and use scientific vocabuld and describe it. You can c	w an animal ary to label	is a famous per documentaries To learn some	at David Attenborough son and has made about animals. facts about animals and p with climate change.
Learning about Scientists: David Attenborough  Teaching science skills and techniques at Mrs Bland's Infant School.	flowers). What new words did you learn? (Deciduous, evergreen, roots, stem)  Give children a set of animal pictures in pairs. Check can name them.	a selection of animals, which one you would like to draw. *Model drawing a lion and show how to use the animals features word mat to find matching features to describe and label it. Introduce some new vocabulary - Do you know the name of the lion's thick		animal to learn marine mammal big cats	hoose one type of

Then sort the animals into 'like'

explain how they have sorted them.

What does this group of animals

have in common, what's the same

groups,. Ask the children to

hair around its head? (mane) What are 28)

the hairs near its nose called?

the tail it has a tuft"

(whiskers). Explain - "At the end of

we encourage the children

to think that we can all be

ideas, explore our environ-

ment and ask questions to

find out the answers to

• We are curious, we share

scientists.

(slide20-23) interesting insects(24-

TPS - what facts have you learnt

Record on post it notes.

How can we help? TPS

Record post it notes.

about...

things we don't not know yet.	about them? e.g. tails, feathers, wings. Record pupil voice on stickers.  Can they think of a different way? Ensure a photo is taken of each pair.  Whole class then go through the animal groups PowerPoint and discuss the different classifications.  model sorting the pictures using the visualiser with these categories.	vocabulary of features for the other example animals and write these words on the board (fish - gills, fin frog - eardrum (behind its eye!) bird - talons, beak or bill turtle - plastron (its flat shell underneath /belly!), flipper (or leg))  All have a go at drawing and labelling an animal using the template and word mats for support.	
	Lesson 4 LI: To know that David Attenborough is a famous person and has made documentaries about animals. To learn some facts about animals and how we can help with climate change.  Choose a second species to find out about using powerpoint from last week.  Can you compare the 2 animals you found out about? Rehearse sentences in partners using sentence stems	Lesson 5 LI: To suggest ways to help with climate change.  Look through climate change powerpoint.  TPS - what can we do to help reduce climate change. Remind children of reduce, reuse, recycle.  Can they design a poster to help promote ways to tackle climate change? Work in pairs or small groups.	Lesson 6 LI: To sort animals according to types.  Assessment piece Children have a table with names of types of animals - (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets.)  Can they write in names of animals for each type?  Support - could have pictures of some animals for children to help think of ideas or to stick in.

Marine mammals are but insects	
have	
Using ipads record their sentence	
using chatterpix app or video, save in	
evidence folder on teams.	