



Plants and Animals Where We Live

Vocabulary

amphibians: have a soft, moist skin protected by a layer of slime; they live in moist places or near water to keep their bodies from drying out.

animal: a living thing that breathes and can move around on its own.

birds: have feathers, wings, lay eggs and are warm-blooded.

fish: lives and breathes in water.

flowers: the part of a plant that blossoms and produces seeds.

habitat: a home for plants and animals.

identify: to know what something is.

mammal: an animal that has a backbone, breathes air, has a backbone and grows hair.

plant: a living thing, for example, trees, shrubs, herbs and grasses.

reptile: cold-blooded vertebrates with dry skin covered with scales or bony plates and usually lays soft-shelled eggs.

stem: the stalk of a plant.

tree: trees are tall, woody plants and they have a stem called a trunk.

Key words: animals / birds / buds / feed / habitat / identify / leaves / live / nest / plants / sort / tree / twigs

Did you know that the dandelion flower opens up in the morning and closes in the evening?
How could you find out if this is true?

We are learning to:

Plants

- Identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.
- Identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

Animals (including humans)

- 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.
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).

WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY

- Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.
- Observe closely, using simple equipment.
- Perform simple tests.
- Identify and classify.
- Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
- Gather and record data to help in answering questions.

OVERVIEW

- In this topic, children explore their local environment to find out about the plants and animals that live in their locality. Children will learn to name and identify common wild and garden plants, including trees, so they are familiar with common names and able to use these in Year 2 and beyond.

LET'S THINK LIKE SCIENTISTS

Which animal is the odd one out, and why?



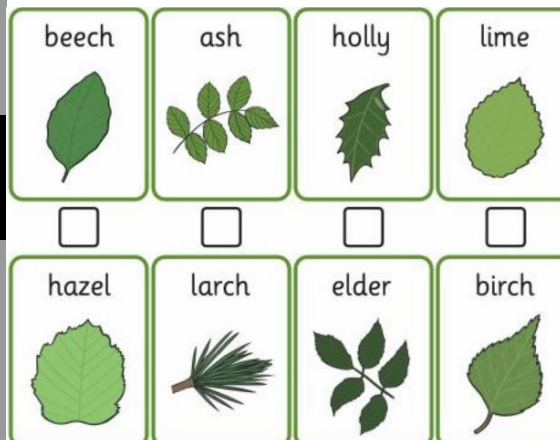
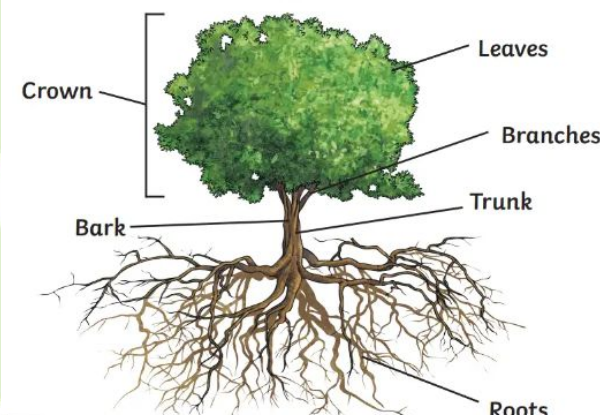
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Parts of a Tree



Deciduous



Evergreen

- thin
- 'bumpy' or raised veins
- broadleaf - wide, flat leaves.
- has blossom or seeds.

- thick
- shiny
- waxy
- smooth
- needles and cones

