

YEAR 1 UNIT 6: Holiday (Animals, including Humans and Everyday Materials)

Enquiry Question: Where do animals live? Where do we go on holiday?

Related units: Reception: My World - What can I do to care for my world?
Year 2: Mini Worlds – What are the similarities and differences between animals?

Unit overview

National Curriculum Link Year 1: Animals, including Humans and Everyday Materials.
Children will be able to identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, birds and mammals. They will be able to describe the simple properties of a variety of everyday materials. This unit builds on Reception's experience of children sorting materials and understanding that materials have different properties and uses, knowing about the ways to care for and protect the environment and that different environments contain different living things. In this unit children also learn about sun safety and how to care for themselves in the warmer weather.

Scientific vocabulary

- Habitat
- Sun burn
- Marine biologist
- Pollution
- Beach
- Recycle
- Protect
- Rock pool
- Seashore
- Sand
- Fish
- Shell

Activities and Working Scientifically

- Identify and classify a range of everyday materials based upon their properties.
- Perform simple tests and gather data to find out which materials suit a purpose.
- Ask and answer simple questions and become familiar with common names of some shoreline animals.
- To observe and compare the structure of animals, e.g. crab, fish, seagull, seal.
- Sort and classify animals into invertebrates, fish, birds and mammals.
- Learn the names of the main body parts of a fish.
- Investigate how pollution affects animals and asking and answering questions in different ways.

Assessment

1. Name 3 common animals that live in the sea, rock pools and on the beach.
2. Name 1 invertebrate, fish, bird, and mammal.
3. Explain what is similar about the structure of a fish with humans and some other animals.
4. Explain how some materials have a possible effect on animals and the environment.

Cross-curricular links

- **Maths-** Survey favorite holiday destinations and favorite holiday food. Record the data and create graphs and pictograms from this data.
- **English-** Read non-fiction books and poetry about the seaside. Write and send postcards using seaside vocabulary and compound words, e.g. seaside, sandcastle. Make lists for packing case for holiday and a list of favorite things we did on holiday.
- **Geography-** Use maps to locate holiday destinations.

Teacher knowledge

Sun safety- Children are more sensitive to damage from the sun than adults. They can suffer from sunburn and heatstroke. Sunburn during childhood can increase the risk of skin cancer and damage to the eyes.

Protecting the environment- Going on holiday is great but humans are messy and don't always clear up after themselves. This is an important idea, that humans can affect their environment for good and bad. Litter is a huge problem on the beach. Not only does it look bad, it can be dangerous to children playing, is costly to clear up and it also kills animals. Birds get tangled in it, thinking it is food and dolphins get caught up in old nets and die. Unfortunately plastic does not rot down so stays on beaches, and in seas and rivers. Children will be exploring which materials are well suited for a purpose, but also which materials are common pollutants and why these materials are so dangerous for animals.

Habitats- A habitat is the place in which a plant or animal lives. The habitat must have everything that a living thing needs to survive such as shelter, food and water. The habitat we will mostly be focussing in this topic is the shoreline habitat, which includes the cliffs, rockpools, sand and sea.

Marine biologist- A marine biologist finds out about things that live in the sea.

Invertebrate- Invertebrates (such as crabs, snails and jellyfish) are animals without a backbone, unlike vertebrate animals (such as birds, fish and humans) which do have a backbone.

Fish- A fish is an animal that lives in water and has fins for swimming and gills for breathing. Fish are cold-blooded animals with skeletons inside their bodies. Most fish have scales on their skin. There are many kinds of fish, including salmon, goldfish, tuna, and sharks. Small fish can be found in shallow waters such as rockpools. Fish have varied diets and can be carnivores, omnivores or herbivores.

Birds- A bird is an invertebrate animal that lays eggs, has wings and a body covered with feathers. Different types of birds eat different foods. Most birds are carnivorous meaning that they eat flesh, at least some of the time. Many birds live on insects or on fish. Common birds along the shorelines of the United Kingdom are Seagulls, Puffins, Sandpipers and Wading birds.

Mammals- Mammals include humans and all other animals that are warm-blooded vertebrates (vertebrates have backbones) with hair. They feed their young with milk and have a more well-developed brain than other types of animals.

Properties- The property of a material is something about it that we can measure, see or feel. Most materials have more than one property. In this unit children will be selecting a material, based upon its properties for a purpose e.g. waterproof for swimwear or opaque to not let the sun through.

Misconceptions:

- Children think that animals either live in the water or on land, but not both. Explain that some animals like crabs can spend time both on land and in the sea.
- Children may think that the only source of pollution in the sea and on the beach is plastic because plastic pollution is often discussed on the news and in children stories. It is important to explain to children that there are many other polluting materials such as metal cans, ropes and nets from fishing and glass from bottles and beach waste.

Resources

Google Maps and Google Earth

Seaside holidays in the past- http://www2.westsussex.gov.uk/learning-resources/LR/learning/learning_resources/west_sussex_seaside_holidays_i/learn_about_seaside_holidays_i.html

Sounds of waves on a beach- www.youtube.com/watch?v=wF4N_MXlg00
www.youtube.com/watch?v=w1lpWqFUHwo

Sea and shore animals- www.wildengland.com/wild-animals/sea-creatures?page=D
www.rspb.org.uk/wildlife/features/seabirds.aspx

what are fish? <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv/articles/zxgq2hv>