

# ANIMAL GROUPS - YEAR 1: PROGRESSION MAP

## National Curriculum Objectives

- Identify and name a variety of common animals, including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals

## Lesson Titles:

1. **Is It A Mammal?**
2. **Can All Birds Fly?**
3. **What Is A Reptile?**
4. **Water Or Land?**
5. **How Do Fish Breathe Underwater?**
6. **What Makes Animals Different?**

## Coherence:

### English:

- Using adjectives to describe animal features (smooth, scaly, furry)
- Using comparative language (bigger than, smaller than)
- Using conjunctions to join ideas ("It has fur and drinks milk")
- Using question words to ask about animals (what, where, how)
- Using present tense verbs correctly ("It lives in water")
- Learning and using subject-specific vocabulary (mammals, amphibians, reptiles)
- Speaking in structured sentences using sentence stems ("This \_\_\_ is a \_\_\_ because it has \_\_\_")

### Maths:

- Sorting and grouping animals
- Comparing sizes and measurements

### Art:

- Drawing animals
- Exploring animal patterns and textures
- Using different materials to represent animal coverings
- Understanding animal camouflage and colouring

### D&T:

- Choosing materials for a purpose
- Understanding why certain materials are used to make objects
- Testing materials for different uses

### Key vocabulary:

mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, carnivore, herbivore, omnivore, fur, feathers, scales, gills, lungs, eggs, birth, young, adult, habitat, water, land, wings, fins, beak, claws

### Book Recommendations:

Year 1 Storybook: Animal Groups

## Common misconceptions:

- All animals with scales are reptiles
- All birds can fly
- All mammals are land animals
- Fish can't breathe
- All reptiles are dangerous
- Amphibians are the same as reptiles
- Whales and dolphins are fish
- Bats are birds

## Hinterland:

- Observing pets at home
- Visiting zoos and farms
- Watching nature documentaries
- Reading animal stories
- Experiencing wildlife in local environment
- Keeping class pets
- Bird watching in school grounds
- Looking after pets

## Scientific enquiry:

1. **Is It A Mammal?** - Identifying and classifying; using observations to suggest answers
2. **Can All Birds Fly?** - Observing closely with simple equipment; asking and exploring different answers to questions
3. **What Is A Reptile?** - Performing simple tests; using observations to suggest answers
4. **Water Or Land?** - Gathering and recording data; observing closely
5. **How Do Fish Breathe Underwater?** - Asking varied questions; using observations to suggest answers
6. **What Makes Animals Different?** - Identifying and classifying; using observations to suggest answers

## Builds on:

### Early Years Foundation Stage:

- Exploring different animals through play and stories
- Making simple observations about animals
- Caring for pets and small animals
- Understanding basic animal needs
- Recognising common animals

## Future learning:

### Year 2:

- Animal offspring and basic life cycles
- Animal habitats and microhabitats
- Food chains and food sources
- Basic needs of animals for survival

### Key Stage 2:

- Animal classification, Adaptation and evolution in more detail
- Vertebrates and invertebrates
- Food chains and webs
- Reproduction in animals
- Life cycles of mammals, amphibians, insects, and birds