# Autumn 2- Science Knowledge Organiser — Animals Including Humans (focus) — Key Stage 1

Humans are a type of animal called a mammal. Mammals have limbs, such as arms and legs, and hair or fur on their bodies. Other mammals include cats, elephants and apes. All animals, including humans, are living things because they do the following to stay alive:


use their senses


breathe


feed


sleep


get rid of waste


grow


move

**Similarities and differences**

Most humans have the same body parts, such as skin, a head and limbs. Our body parts make us the same. Humans are also different from each other. Humans can be female or male. They can be different ages, heights and skin colours. Some humans do not have every body part or have body parts that don't work well. Other differences include

hair type and hair colour



eye colour



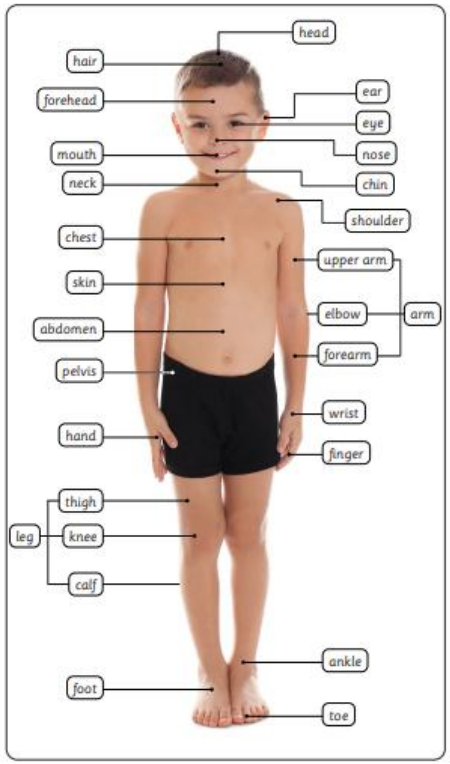
nose shape



ear shape



**Body parts** There are many different parts of the human body. Each body part has a function. For example, our head allows us to sense what is happening around us. Our neck supports and turns the head.



# Five senses

Humans have five senses. They are sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch. We have body parts to allow us to sense our surroundings.



Eyes are used for sight. Our eyes see the things in our surroundings that are close to us and far away.



Ears are used for hearing. Our ears collect sounds around us so that we can hear. Humans can hear sounds that are quiet, loud, high and low.



The nose is used to smell. Smells enter our noses through our nostrils as we breathe.



The tongue is used to taste. Our tongues can taste different flavours.



The skin gives us our sense of touch. We can feel if something is soft or hard, smooth or rough, hot or cold.

## Key vocabulary

**Compare -** to look at two or more things and see how they are alike (the same) or different (not the same)
**Describe -** to tell someone about something by saying what it looks like, sounds like, feels like, or how it works
**Patterns -** something that happens again and again. It could be shapes, colours, or even things happening in a certain order. Patterns help us understand how things work or how they are connected.
**Measure -** to find out the size, length, weight, or amount of something
**Record -** to write down, take a picture, or save something so you can remember it later.
**Predict -** to guess or think about what might happen in the future based on what you know.
**Senses-** our senses are the special abilities we use to understand the world around us (sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch)

## Senses and danger

Our senses keep us safe. They can warn us if something is wrong and help identify dangers.



Seeing a fire warns us to move away to safety.



Hearing a fire engine siren warns us to move out of the way.



Smelling rotten food warns us not to eat it so that it does not make us ill.



Tasting sour milk warns us to stop drinking it so that it does not make us ill.



Feeling the heat from a campfire warns us not to get too close.