

Big Idea: 1. Sustainability: It is everyone's responsibility to use the Earth and its resources in a way that is sustainable.

We will remember how we looked after the butterflies in Reception and think about how animals in our local wild spaces take care of themselves. We will find out about what they need to survive and flourish and what dangers they face because of humans. We will explore ways that we need to behave in order to protect our local wildlife.

How can we protect our local wildlife?



Have you ever noticed how beautiful our town is? We are so lucky to live in a place with woodland, fields and coastline. But it's not just humans who live here! We share Torquay with lots of different animals who live in the wild.

In this learning enquiry we will be finding out how we can look after and protect our local wild spaces and all the animals that live within them.

We will start by investigating the animals that live in the wild around us: the birds and insects in our fields; the mammals and reptiles in our woodlands and the fish and crustaceans on the beach and in the shallow water that we like to paddle in!

After that, we will look at some of the dangers that the wildlife around us faces and learn how to become Conservation Champion!

We'll make sure to tell the rest of the school and our families how to protect our wildlife by making and displaying posters around the school about litter picking.

Our Key vocabulary

Conservation	The protection of natural resources, such as soil, water, or forests, from loss, pollution, or waste.
Protect	To defend or keep safe; shield from danger or harm.
Identify	To figure out or show who someone is or what something is.
Classify	To group or order in classes.
Wildlife	Wild animals that live free of humans.
Characteristics	Having to do with a typical or special quality of a person, group, action, or thing.
Locality	A particular neighborhood, place, or region.
Environment	Everything that surrounds a particular type of living thing and affects its growth and health.
Features	A part or quality of something.
Coastline	The outline or shape of a coast.



We will be looking at the school value of 'Respectful Ralph' as we learn how to show our environment respect in order to protect it for future generations.



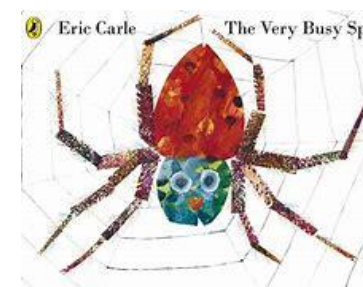
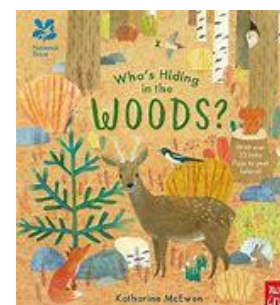
We will also demonstrate the 'Collaborative Carmen' value as we work together to look after our local wildlife.

Broadening our experiences: We will take a trip down to Abbey Sands beach, enjoying a walk through the parks on the way and identifying human and physical features around our locality. We'll be able to spot our local wildlife and have fun investigating conservation at our local beach.

Texts that we will be reading in school:



Recommended texts to share at home:



Geography Sticky Knowledge

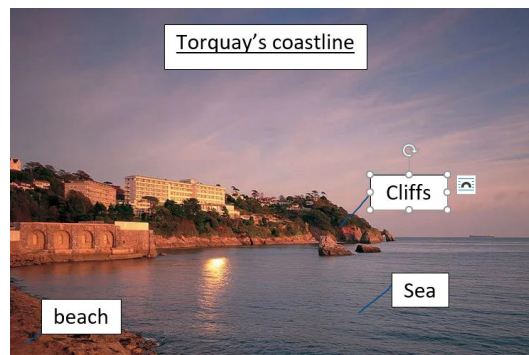
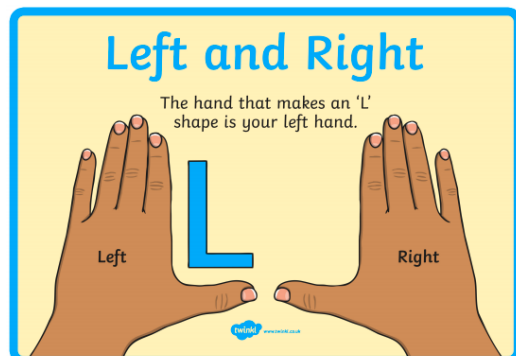
Our locality is the town of Torquay and its surrounding areas.

Our locality has a coastline including beaches, sea and cliffs.

There are human (man-made) and physical (natural) features in our locality.

People change the environment and this can cause harm to the physical features and wildlife.

I know my left from my right.



Science Sticky Knowledge

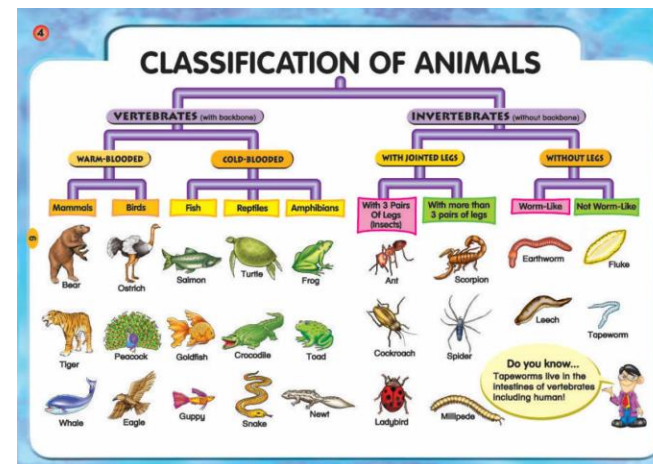
Animals can be divided into groups (or classified) by looking at the similarities and differences between them.

Animals are organised into two main groups: vertebrates (animals with a backbone) and invertebrates (animals without a backbone).

Vertebrates are organised into fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Humans are mammals.

Animals need food, water, shelter and air to survive.



Four Basic Needs

- Living things must satisfy their basic needs for energy, water, living space, and stable internal conditions.



Animals Including Humans

Year 1

Key Vocabulary	
amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
herbivore	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

To look at all the planning resources linked to the Animals Including Humans unit, [click here](#).

Mammals			
human	mouse	dog	cow
Birds			
penguin	chicken	flamingo	robin
Fish			
goldfish	tuna	shark	eel
Reptiles			
snake	tortoise	lizard	alligator
Amphibians			
frog	toad	newt	salamander