



Caring for the Planet



Year 1

Knowing More, Remembering More

Remembering previous learning

What is a plant? A plant is a living thing that usually grows in soil.

What is a mammal? Mammals are animals with fur or hair on their bodies. Some can be kept as pets, some live in the wild.

What is a bird? Birds are animals with beaks, wings and feathers. Some birds can fly, some birds cannot fly. Some birds can swim, some birds cannot swim.

What is a fish? Fish live in water. They have fins to help them swim. Some fish have scales on their bodies. Most fish have gills that help them breathe underwater.

What is an amphibian? Amphibians are animals that live on land and in water. They have webbed feet. Frogs, toads and newts are amphibians.

What is a reptile? A reptile is an animal that has dry scales on their bodies. Lizards, snakes, crocodiles and turtles are reptiles.

In this unit children will:

- Begin learning about sustainability;
- Think about our planet and why it is important to care for it;
- Think about the positive impact they can have on the planet, both locally and in the wider world.
- Think about things they can do to care for the planet.

Working Scientifically:

1.1 Ask simple questions

1.12 Answer simple questions

Key Learning Steps:

1. Why is it important to care for the planet?
2. How can we care for our planet?

Key Vocabulary:

- earth
- planet
- animal
- helpful
- harmful
- material
- recycle
- reuse

Key Scientists and Sustainability Champions:



Prince William

Prince is the founder and president of the Earthshot Prize which encourages scientists to find new ways of looking after our world.



Pope Francis

In his encyclical, Laudato Si, Pope Francis encourages us all to be better stewards of creation and take better care of our world.

Knowing More, Remembering More

Knowing more in Y1

Why should we look after the planet Earth? Looking after the planet helps care for humans, other animals and plants.