



The Human Body

Year 1

Knowing More, Remembering More

Remembering previous Learning

In Reception, children will have experienced:

- Exploring the natural world around them.
- Managing their own basic hygiene and personal needs including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

In this unit children will:

- Identify, name draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which parts of the body is associated with each sense.

Working Scientifically:

1.1 Ask simple questions

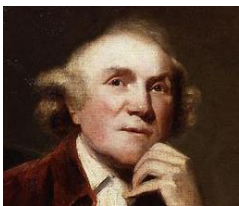
1.7 Carry out simple tests using non-standard measurements when appropriate.

1.12 Answer simple questions

Key Learning Steps:

1. Name and identify human body parts
2. Draw and label parts of the human body.
3. Sight
4. Sound
5. Taste
6. Touch
7. Smell

Key Scientists:

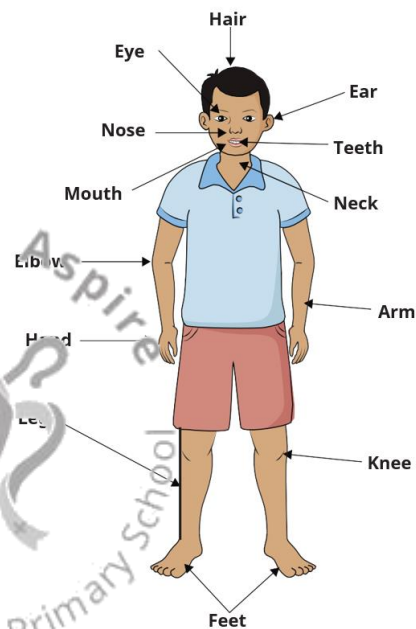


Classic

John Hunter (1728-1793)

Scottish surgeon who studied and compared human and animal anatomy.

Key Vocabulary:



- eyes
- light
- dark
- blind
- ears
- hear
- loud
- quiet
- noisy
- sweet
- salty
- sour
- bitter
- savoury
- skin
- rough
- smooth
- hard
- soft
- nose
- smell
- scent
- sniff

Knowing More, Remembering More

Knowing more in Y1

What are the main human body parts? Most bodies have a head, neck, arms, elbows, hands, legs, knees, face, feet, face, ears, eyes, nose, hair, mouth and teeth.

What are the five senses? Sight, hearing, taste, touch, smell.

What do we know about seeing? Humans use their eyes to see. You can see when there is light. You cannot see in the dark. Some people cannot see.

What do we know about hearing? Humans use their ears to hear sounds. When sounds are quiet, they can be harder to hear. When sounds are loud, they are easier to hear.

What do we know about taste? The tongue helps humans to taste. The tongue is in the mouth. There are five basic tastes - sweet, salty, sour, bitter and savoury.

What do we know about touch? The skin is the part of the body that helps us to sense touch. Skin covers the whole body. We can sense touch using different parts of the body.

What do we know about smell? The nose helps us to sense smell. The nose is on the face. Some objects have a stronger smell than others.