

What I should already know:

Earthworms are an important food for other animals, including birds.

Some animals have stripes that act as camouflage.

Some animals reproduce by laying eggs.

The human body is made up off many different parts.

Plants and wild flowers are all different but have similarities.

All animals have babies (offspring).

By the end of EYFS:

Earthworms have a segmented tube-like body. They play an important part in maintaining the structure of soil.

The striped animals use their stripes as camouflage to warn off potential prey and other predators and blend in to their habitat.

Children will identify some animals that lay eggs and talk about the young animals that hatch from them.

They will name the main parts of their bodies and describe their functions and know what to do to look after themselves.

Be able to describe a range of familiar plants, flowering and non-flowering, and name and describe some simple features of them.

Children will talk about and name several different animals, matching the young to the adult.

EYFS

Animals and Plants

Science: Biology



What does an earthworm do?

Animal

Earthworm

Saddle

Segments

Soil

Who has stripes?





Camouflage

Habitat

Pattern

Stripes





Chick

Duckling

Egg

Hatch

Hatchling

Turtle

What am I made of?





Human body parts:

Eyes Arms

Fingers Face

Head Hand

Mouth Legs

Nose Teeth

Toes







Adult Female Male

Young

Infant Parent

Animal





Flower Leaf Petal Stem

Seed

Root Stem