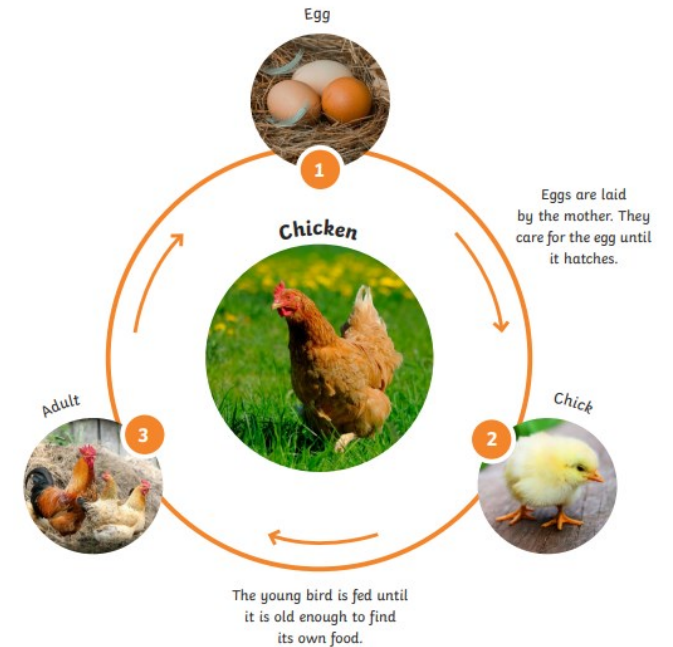


# Summer 1 — What came first the chicken or the egg?

## Key Questions

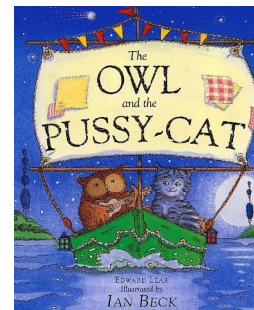
<b>What should I already know?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What a life cycle is</li> <li>• Basic needs of humans and plants</li> <li>• Animals have offspring which grow and develop</li> </ul>
<b>What are the five basic needs of animals?</b>	Shelter, food, water, air, space
<b>Facts about chickens</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Chickens can live between 10 and 15 years.</li> <li>2. Chickens are raised for their meat and eggs.</li> <li>3. Female chickens are called hens and male chickens are called cockerels. Cockerels are bigger and more colourful than the hens. They do a little dance to impress the hens.</li> </ol>



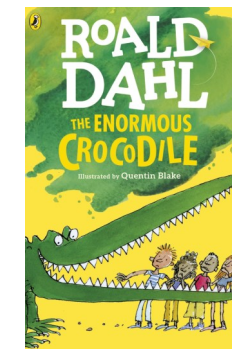
## Key Vocabulary

<b>life cycle</b>	Changes that happen to all living things.
<b>basic needs</b>	Essential things that animals and humans need to survive.
<b>survival</b>	To continue to exist.
<b>food chain</b>	A series of links in a food web. It shows how organisms are related to each other by the food they eat.
<b>offspring</b>	An animal's young.
<b>dehydrate</b>	Loss of water.

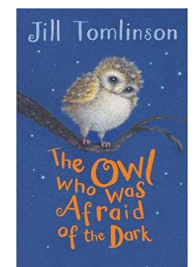
## Literacy key texts



The Owl and the Pussy Cat



The Enormous Crocodile



The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark

## Science

- I know that animals, including humans will have offspring that grow into humans.
- I know the basic stages of life cycles for animals and humans.
- I understand and can describe the basic needs of animals, including humans for survival.
- I can use observations and ideas to suggest different answers to questions.

## PE

- Swimming
- Striking and fielding

## Maths

- To choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure capacity and temperature.
- To read scales in divisions of 1s, 2s, 5s and 10s.
- To make tally charts.
- To draw and interpret pictograms.
- To draw and interpret block diagrams.

## Topic

- I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features.

## Creative

- I can understand what a print is.
- To explore print with different colours and textures.
- To manipulate objects to make a print.
- To create an animal using two-step printing.

## English

- To start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters
- To write for different purposes—letter writing/story writing.
- To proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.
- To learn how to use the present and past tenses correctly and consistently including the progressive form.
- To apply apostrophes for contractions (e.g don't) and to show possession (the boy's bag)