

National Curriculum Links:

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

Essential Prior Learning:

Children should know the features of their face. Children will have had opportunities to use their senses in a variety of daily activities.

Progression in Skill:

Observe closely.

Use simple scientific language.

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

Gather and record data to help in answering questions, communicating ideas in a variety of ways. Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

There are 5 senses of the body: sight, taste, touch, smell and sound.

Children should know (i.e. name and be able to identify) the basic body parts: head, ears, mouth, eyes, nose, shoulder, knees, toes

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Key Vocabulary		
sense	ways we can understand the	
	world around us	
hear	the sense of sound	
sight	the sense of vision; being able to	
	see	
taste	the sense when eating something	
touch	the sense when you feel	
	something	
smell	the sense that recognises scents	
head	part of the body containing the	
	eyes, ears, mouth and nose	
ears	the part of the body we hear with	
mouth	the part of the body we use to	
	eat and taste food	
eyes	the part of the body we use to	
	see	
nose	the part of the body to smell	
	things	
shoulder	the joining part between the	
	body and arms	
knee	the joint on our leg	
toes	the parts at the end of our feet	

Progression in Resources: Non-fiction books Body maps

Sense wheel

Relevance	
Now	Children use their senses to explore new things; using appropriate language to describe what their senses are telling them; use their senses to identify likes and dislikes as well as danger; talk about their bodies using appropriate scientific language
Future	Children are able to develop greater understanding of how our bodies work, helping them to identify when they are ill or hurt and to recognise when they should seek medical attention.
Aspiration	Children choose careers in the medical profession, e.g. doctor, nurse, physiotherapist. They may choose to volunteer their time to work with organisations such as the St Johns Ambulance or to pursue a career in medical research.