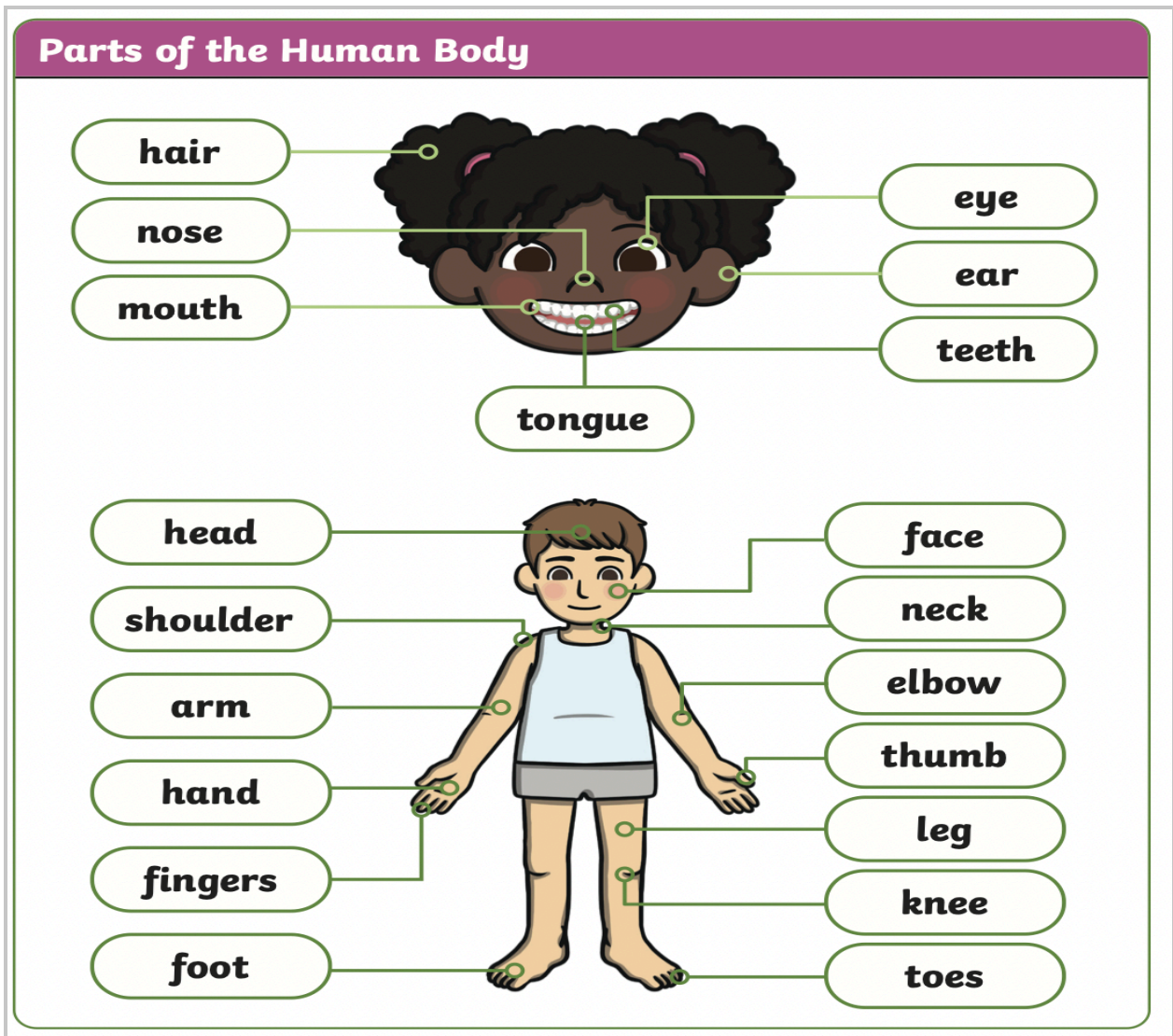




Learning objectives	Key learning points
L1- What are the parts of the human body?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The human body is made up of different parts that all have names. 2. Basic external body parts include: head, neck, shoulders, arms, elbows, hands, fingers, legs, knees, feet, toes. 3. We use different body parts for different everyday actions (e.g. hands for holding, legs for walking).
L2- What are the five senses?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Humans have five senses: sight, hearing, smell, taste, and touch. 2. Each sense is linked to a specific body part. 3. Senses help us gather information about the world around us. 4. Some senses help keep us safe (e.g. hearing a loud noise, smelling something burning).
L3 - What are the similarities and differences between humans?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All humans share the same basic body structure (head, body, arms, legs). 2. Humans can look different from one another in many ways. 3. Differences can include height, size, hair colour, eye colour, and skin tone.
L4- How does the body move?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Humans can move their bodies in different ways such as walking, running, jumping, bending, and stretching. 2. Arms and legs are the main body parts used for movement. 3. Joints (like knees, elbows, shoulders) allow the body to bend and change position.

L5- How do we grow and change?

1. Humans grow and change from birth to adulthood.
2. The main life stages include baby, child, and adult.
3. Babies are dependent on others and cannot do many things by themselves.
4. As humans grow, they become stronger, taller, and able to do more things independently.
5. Adults can do more complex tasks because their bodies and skills have developed.



Key Vocabulary

senses

Humans have senses. Senses help us to understand the world.

sight



Sight is seeing things around you. Humans see with their eyes.

hearing



When a person hears, they are listening to sounds. The sense of hearing uses the ears.

touch



Your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can feel what things are like using your skin.

taste



The sense of taste comes from the tongue. Your tongue helps you to know what something tastes like.

smell



When you smell something, you use your nose.

