

Science

Year 1-Animals

Prior Learning

I know about similarities and difference in living things.
I know the names of some common animals and have looked at their similarities and differences.
I can talk about my own environment and how environments might vary.

Key Knowledge

Animals have different body parts and skin coverings. E.g. some animals have scales but some animals have feathers. We can identify and group animals by their characteristics

Animals eat certain things - some eat other animals, some eat plants, some eat both plants and animals.

The five animal groups are:

- mammals
- birds
- fish,
- reptiles
- amphibians.

What
animals
eat

herbivore



omnivore



carnivore



Key Concepts

Explain -

I can share my findings

Generate Ideas -

I can observe and explore

bird



- young born in eggs
- feathers
- warm-blooded

fish



- scales
- gills
- live in water
- cold-blooded

reptile



- young born in eggs
- cold-blooded

amphibian



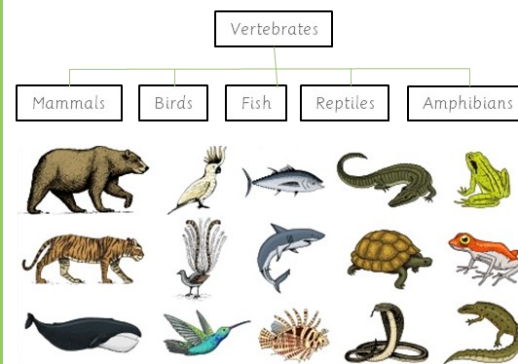
- young born in eggs
- cold-blooded
- lives in water and on land

mammal



- young born live
- warm-blooded
- fur

Classification of animals



Key Vocabulary

amphibians - amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.

birds - all birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.

fish - fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.

mammals - mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.

reptiles - all reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.

carnivore - animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.

herbivore - animals that only eat plants are herbivores.

omnivore - animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

Self Assessment

Let your
teacher know

Tick one



I fully understand.



I need more practice.



I do not understand yet.

Self Assessment