

Animals, including Humans (Y1)

knowledge

Subject Vocabulary

Birds are different from mammals because they lay hard-shelled eggs and have feathers.

Animals have different parts such as wings, tails, ears, claws, fins, etc.

Animals have different skin coverings such as scales, feathers, hair.

Animals have different types of diets – plants, animals or both.

Name the parts of the human body that can be seen.

Humans have 5 senses – sight, touch, taste, hearing and smell.

Animals and humans learn about the world by using their senses.

Humans usually have the same body parts but the way they look can differ from person to person.

Know the difference between something that is living and something that is not.

Name 5 different types of fish, reptile, mammal, bird and amphibian.

fish

combination of gills, fins and the fact that they live only in the water, make fish different from all other animals.

reptile

a cold-blooded animal (as a snake, lizard, turtle, or alligator) that breathes air and usually has the skin covered with scales or bony plates.

mammal

a mammal is an animal that breathes air, has a backbone, and grows hair at some point during its life. All female mammals can make milk.

bird

warm-blooded, egg-laying animals that have vertebrae, or a backbone.

amphibian

a group of cold-blooded vertebrate animals (such as frogs and toads) that have gills and live in water before adulthood but breathe air as adults

herbivore

something which feeds on plants

omnivore

something that eats plants and animals

carnivore

something that is a meat-eater

wings

paired movable parts with which a bird, bat, or insect flies

beak

the hard, pointed part of a bird's face

scales

is a small, strong part of an animal's skin which provides protection

