

Knowledge Organiser

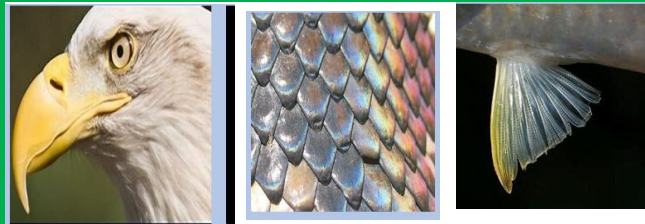
Prior Learning

- The names of some common animals.

Key Skills Taught

- Use observations in the local environment to compare animals.
- Describe how to identify and group animals.
- Group animals according to what they eat.
- Research how to take care of animals taken from the local environment and how to return them safely.

Year 1 - Science Autumn 2 Animals including Humans



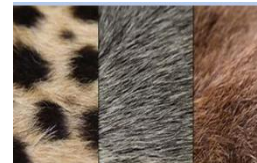
beak

scales

fins



feathers



fur

Vocabulary

Amphibian	Amphibians are born in water but then develop lungs and live on land.
Birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
Fish	Fish live in water and have gills, scales and fins on their body.
Mammals	Mammals have fur or hair. They drink milk from their mother when they are young.
Reptiles	Reptiles are cold-blooded animals with scales that live on land.
Carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat).
Herbivore	Animals that only eat plants.
Omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals.

Key Knowledge Taught: *by the end of the unit pupils are expected to know that*

Animals vary in many ways having different structures e.g. wings, tails, ears etc. They also have different skin coverings e.g. scales, feathers, hair. These can be used to identify them. Animals eat certain things - some eat other animals, some eat plants, some eat both plants and animals.

Extra Information: This can be added to by teacher, parent or child