

# Questions to ask

What do all animals have in common? How can we look after our pets?



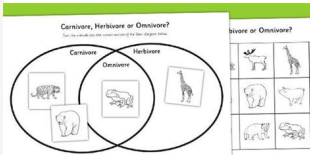
What are some of the ways we can sort animals?



Are all animals that live in water defined as fish?



Which animals are herbivores, carnivores or omnivores?



What are some of the animals that live in our school grounds?



What are the different parts of animals and how do they help them to protect themselves and find food?



# Year 1 Knowledge Organiser Science: Animals

## Key Vocabulary

animal	A living being that eats food, breathes oxygen and has senses to find out about the world around them.
fish	Fish live and breathe underwater. They have scaly skins, fins to help them swim and gills to breathe with.
bird	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings. They lay eggs.
reptile	Reptiles breathe air. They have scaly skin and they are cold blooded. They are born on land.
amphibian	Amphibians are born in water. When they are born they breathe with gills like fish but when they grow up they develop lungs and can live on land.
mammal	A mammal drinks milk from its mother. They have hair or fur on their body.
arthropods	This includes insects and spiders. They have more than four jointed legs.
carnivore	An animal that only eats other animals
herbivore	An animal that eats plants
omnivore	An animal that eats plants and other animals
invertebrate	An animal without a back bone

# Animals



We will learn:

- To be able to identify and name lots of different common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals
- To be able to identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, omnivores and herbivores.
- To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (including pets)

We will use our observation skills to answer some of our questions about animals.

We will learn to classify and sort using different methods.

We will use tables and Venn diagrams to record our findings.

*We will be working scientifically:*

- To ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways
- To identify and classify
- To be able to observe carefully, using simple equipment
- To be able to perform simple tests
- To be able to record simple data in order to answer a question