## Year Group: 1 Spring

## Knowledge Organiser: Science Theme: Animals



## **Key Learning**

The names of some animals and species (mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians).

Describing some different animals.

Comparing how some animals are similar and different from each other.

Understanding what carnivores, herbivores and omnivores eat.

## What have I learnt already

You can name a range of animals and identify their body parts.

You can identify and describe things in the local area.

	Key knowledg	ge that will be	e learnt:		Key Vocabulary:	
	PAR	Mam	mals	Concernation of the Concer	word	definition
	human	mouse	dog	cow	amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin
		Bir	ds		birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings
	penguin	chicken	flamingo	robin	fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills
	goldfish	tuna	shark	eel	mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby
	Reptiles				reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin
	snake	tortoise	lizard	alligator	carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat)
(	Amphibians				herbivore	Animals that only eat plants
	frog	toad	newt	salamander	omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals