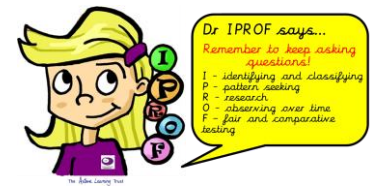


Key Stage 1 Science- Animals Including Humans Summer 1 Knowledge Organiser



What I should already know:

- The basic body parts of animals
- The basic needs of animals and humans
- Animals have offspring
- Humans need exercise and the right amount of food.

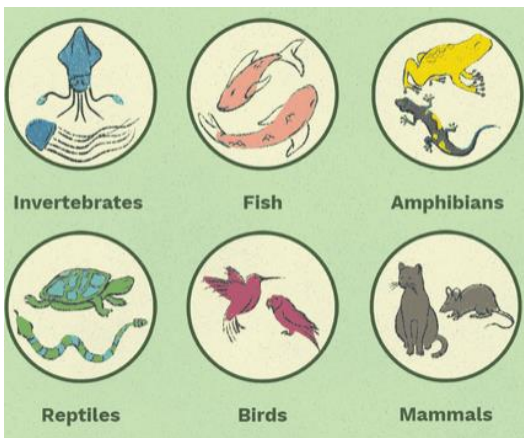
What I will know by the end of this unit:

To identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals

To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets) identifying and classifying.

To find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).

| Carnivore | Herbivore | Omnivore |
|---|--|---|
| <p>A carnivore is an animal that eats other animals.</p> <p>Here are some examples:</p> | <p>A herbivore is an animal that eats plants.</p> <p>Here are some examples:</p> | <p>An omnivore is an animal that eats both plants and other animals.</p> <p>Here are some examples:</p> |



Animal Features



| 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. |