

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: Science Animals Year 1 Autumn 1

| Key Vocabulary | |
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| Mammal | An animal with fur or hair on its body. |
| Bird | An animal that has feathers, wings and a beak. |
| Fish | An animal that lives underwater which usually has fins, scale and gills. |
| Amphibian | An animal that lives on water and land. |
| Reptile | An animal that has dry scales. |
| Carnivore | An animal that eats other animals. |
| Herbivore | An animal that eats plants. |
| Omnivore | An animal that east other animals and plants. |

Identifying Animal Body Parts

Not all animals are the same, some animals can do things others cannot. That is because of their body parts. If we can identify animal body parts, then we have a good idea what that animal can do. If it has wings, it can probably fly. If it has gills it can breathe under water.



Home Learning

- Draw a picture of an animals and see if you can label all the body parts it has. Why does it have that body part? Does it need it to survive?
- Think about animal in the sea or the sky. What is the same about them? What is different? Does a bird need gills? Tal to a grown up about your ideas.

Purpose

Animals have certain body parts for a reason. A dog will use his nose to smell out food to eat. His ears will listen out for danger or friends to play with. His claws help him grip the floor and run fast. Lots of animals use their tails to balance when they are running and jumping.

