

## Knowledge

- There are different types of animals
- Animals have different features.
- Animals can be carnivores, herbivores or omnivores.

### Mammals:

- Mammals have fur or hair on their bodies.
- Some mammals live in the wild and some are kept as pets.

### Birds:

- Birds have beaks, wings and feathers.
- Some birds can fly and some cannot.
- Some birds can swim and some cannot.

### Fish:

- Fish live in water.
- Some fish have scales on their bodies.
- Fish have fins to help them swim.
- Most fish have gills to help them breathe underwater.

### Amphibians:

- Amphibians live on land and in water.
- Amphibians have webbed feet.
- Frogs, toads and newts are amphibians

### Reptiles:

- Reptiles have dry scales on their bodies.
- Lizards, snakes, crocodiles and turtles are reptiles.

### Carnivores:

- Carnivores eat other animals
- Many carnivores have sharp teeth and claws.

### Herbivores:

- Herbivores eat plants including grass, fruits and vegetables.
- Some herbivores eat seeds and nuts.
- Herbivores have flat teeth for chewing plants.

### Omnivores:

- Omnivores eat other animals and plants

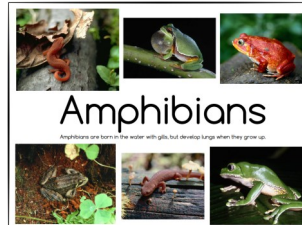
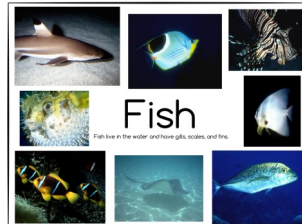


## Science

### Year 1

### Spring 1

## Animals



## Vocabulary

Word	Definition
animal	A living creature
mammal	An animal with fur or hair on its body
Wild mammal	A mammal that is not looked after by humans
Pet	An animal that is looked after by humans
Bird	An animal that has feathers, wings and a beak
Fish	An animal that lives in water which usually has fins, scales and gills.
amphibian	An animal that lives on land and in water.
Webbed feet	Fingers and toes that are joined together to help with swimming.
Reptile	An animal that has dry scales
carnivore	An animal that eats other animals.
herbivore	An animal that eats plants
omnivore	An animal that eats other animals and plants.

### Working scientifically:

- Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.
- Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions .
- Identifying and classifying.
- Using observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions .

Are all mammals the same?

Are there any birds that are herbivores?

Do omnivores live in the wild?