


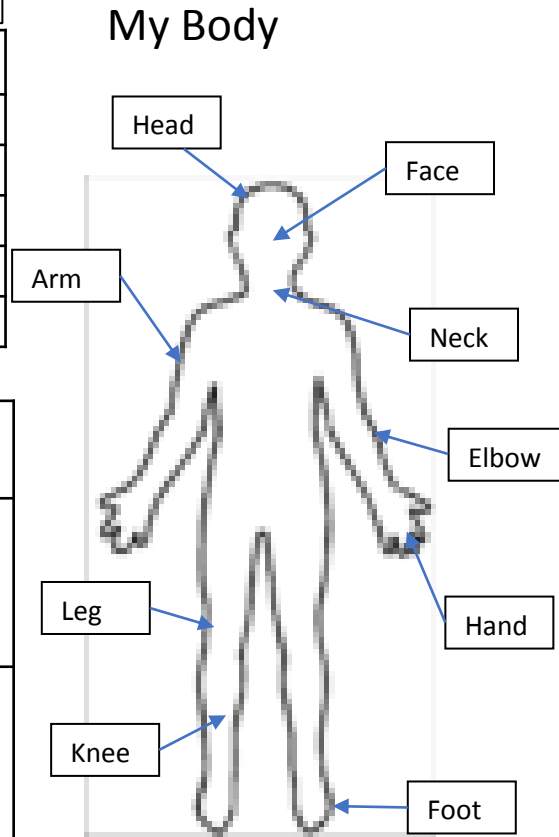









Science Knowledge Organiser: Animals including humans - Years 1/2

Observation:	
Senses	Parts of the body
Seeing	Eyes
Hearing	Ears
Touching	Fingers
Tasting	Mouth / tongue
Smelling	Nose

What do I eat?	
	Carnivore - Meat
	Omnivore – Plants and Meat
	Herbivore – Plants



Identifying and Classifying Grouping animals		
Group	Example	
Amphibians	Frog	
Mammals	sheep	
Fish	Clown Fish	
Birds	Robin	
Reptile	Snake	


Investigating:
Comparing the similarities and differences of a variety of common animals.

BIRDS

- have feathers & wings → 
- lay eggs → 
- warm-blooded

FISH

- breathe underwater using gills.
- have scales and fins.
- cold-blooded.
- lay eggs.



Vocabulary	
Energy	The power needed to do something.
Growth	The development of the body over time.
Habitat	The natural environment of an animal or plant.
Amphibian	Animals that spend part of their lives in water and part of their lives on land.
Reptile	Animals like snakes and lizards. They have scaly skin.
Mammal	Most mammals have hair or fur. They give birth to live young rather than laying eggs.
Offspring	The child or young of a human, animal or plant.
Skeleton	The bones of the animal that give it its shape.
Vertebrate	An animal that has a backbone in its skeleton.