

## <u>Hapton CE Methodist Primary School — Knowledge Organiser</u> Science unit (Biology) – Animals inc humans— (yr1)

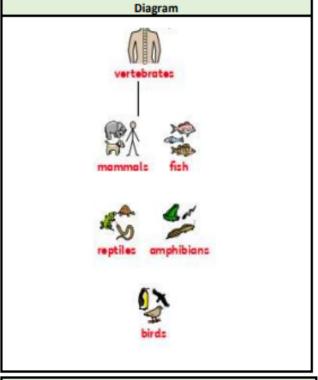


## What should I already know?

- The names of some common animals.
- The parts of the human body and how they are associated with each sense.

with each sense.		
What will I know by the end of the unit?		
What are	Vertebrates are animals that have a	
vertebrates?	backbone.	
	There are five groups of vertebrates:	
	mammals	
	fish	
	<ul> <li>birds</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>reptiles</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>amphibians</li> </ul>	
What are	give birth to live young	
mammals?	<ul> <li>usually have hair or fur</li> </ul>	
	warm-blooded	
	<ul> <li>cannot breathe underwater</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>some common mammals are:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>pets such as dogs, cats, hamsters</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>farm animals such as cows, sheep and</li> </ul>	
	horses	
	<ul> <li>wild animals such as foxes, hedgehogs,</li> </ul>	
	lions and giraffes	
	<ul> <li>humans</li> </ul>	
What are fish?	<ul> <li>have fins and scales</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>breathe underwater using gills</li> </ul>	
	lay eggs in water	
	cold-blooded	
	some common fish are salmon, cod and tuna	
What are	warm-blooded	
birds?	have wings and beaks	
	have feathers	
	lay eggs	
	some common birds are ducks, chickens,	
	penguins and pigeons	
What are	cold-blooded	
reptiles?	lay eggs	
	have scales	
	cannot breathe underwater	
Whaters	some common reptiles are snakes and lizards	
What are	cold-blooded	
amphibians?	lay eggs	
	live on land and water - can breathe     underwater through cills	
	underwater through gills	
	some common amphibians are frogs and toads	
	toads	

L	investigate:	
•	<ul> <li>use observations in the local environment to compare animals or</li> </ul>	
ı	through videos and photographs	
ŀ	describe how to identify and group animals	
ŀ	<ul> <li>group animals according to what they eat</li> </ul>	
ŀ	research how to take care of animals taken from the local	
L	environment and how to return them safely	



## What do animals eat?

- Animals that only eat meat (other animals) are called carnivores (examples include lions and eagles.
- Animals that only eat plants are called herbivores (examples include cows and giraffes)
- Animals that eat plants and meat are called omnivores (examples include humans and squirrels)

	Vocabulary
backbone	the column of small linked bones down themiddleof your back
carnivores	an animal that eats meat
cold-blooded	a body temperature that changes according to the surrounding temperature
environment	all the circumstances, people, things, and events around them that influence their life
farm	an area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock
gills	the organs on the sides of fish and other water creatures through which they breathe
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants
pet	a tame animal kept in a household
temperature	a measure of how hot or cold something is
vertebrate	a creature which has a backbone
warm-blooded	a fairlyhigh body <b>temperature</b> which does not change much and is not affected by the surrounding <b>temperature</b>
wild	animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people