

Science Knowledge Organiser - Year 1

Unit: What are the animal groups and which one do we belong to?

Key Vocabulary:

amphibians	Amphibians live in water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth skin and some are slimy. Many lay eggs in water.
birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings. All birds lay eggs.
carnivore	Carnivores are animals that mostly eat other
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills. Most lay eggs.
herbivore	Herbivores are animals that only eat plants.
mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as
omnivore	Omnivores are animals that eat both plants
reptiles	All reptiles breathe air and have scales on
senses	Our senses allow us to understand and experience our surroundings.

Science Skills:

- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).
- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
- Gather and record data to help in answering questions.
- Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be answered in different ways.
- Identify and classify.
- Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.

Key Facts:

- All of our body parts have different names and different jobs.
- We have five **senses**: sight, smell, taste, sound and touch.
- Our **senses** tell us about the world around us and can even help to keep us safe.
- Animals can be sorted into five main groups: **fish**, **amphibians**, **reptiles**, **birds** and **mammals**.
- We can sort animals into three groups, depending on their diet: **carnivores**, **herbivores** and **omnivores**.



Your sense of **sight** comes from your **eyes**, which allow you to see all the things around you.



Your sense of **smell** comes from your **nose**, which can tell you if things smell nice or not.



Your sense of **taste** comes from your **tongue**, which can tell you if something tastes bitter or sweet.



Your sense of **sound** comes from your **ears**, which let you listen to all the things around you.



Your sense of **touch** comes from your **skin**, which will tell you what something feels like.



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Animal Groups

Mammals



human



mouse



dog



cow

Birds



penguin



chicken



flamingo



robin

Fish



goldfish



tuna



shark



eel

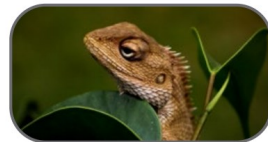
Reptiles



snake



tortoise



lizard



alligator

Amphibians



frog



toad



newt



salamander

Parts of the Human Body

