

# Knowledge Organiser: Animals

Year 1 Term 3.2 Science

## Important Topic Vocabulary

**warm-blooded** Animals that can make their own body heat even when it is cold outside.

**cold-blooded** Animals that become hotter and colder, depending on the weather outside.

**vegetation** Plants that cover a particular area.

## Mammals

- Mammals are warm-blooded animals.
- They give birth to live young and feed on milk that is made by their mother.
- They have lungs to help them breathe air.
- All mammals have hair or fur.



## Birds

- All birds lay eggs.
- Birds are warm-blooded.
- Birds have feathers.
- Not all birds can fly e.g. penguins and ostriches.



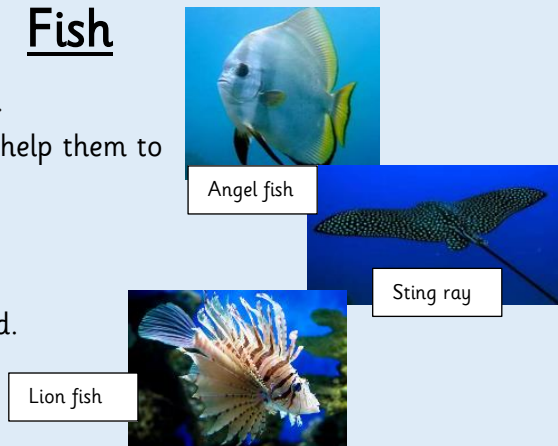
## Reptiles

- Reptiles are cold-blooded.
- They lay eggs on land.
- They all have lungs and breathe air.
- All reptiles have dry, scaly skin.



## Fish

- Fish live underwater.
- They have gills that help them to breathe underwater.
- They lay eggs.
- All fish have scales.
- Fish are cold-blooded.



## Amphibians

- Amphibians live on land and in water.
- Nearly all amphibians lay eggs usually in or near water.
- When amphibians hatch they have gills so they can breathe underwater.
- As they grow they develop lungs so they can breathe on land.
- Amphibians are cold-blooded.





## What we already know.

The difference between animals, insects, birds and fish.  
That caterpillars grow and turn into butterflies.  
The names of animals such as: polar bear, penguin, lion, elephant, hippo, zebra, giraffe, camel, whale and dolphin.  
Animals live in different habitats.

## Suggested Activities

- Write a list of all the animals you know.
- Make a 3D model of your favourite animal.
- Look inside an atlas or at a globe. Do you know where different animals live?
- Make a habitat for your favourite animals.
- Make an information page about your favourite animal.

## Wonderful Websites

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv>









<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3yrikH2QEFA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4VixROiu8Qg>

<http://www.crickweb.co.uk/ks1science.html>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv/articles/z96vb9q>

# What do animals eat?

<b>Carnivore</b>	Canivores are animals that eat meat from other animals. They have <b>long, pointed teeth</b> to <b>grip their prey</b> and <b>sharp teeth</b> for <b>cutting</b> up meat.		
<b>Herbivore</b>	Herbivores are animals that eat vegetation. They have rows of <b>wide, flat teeth</b> for <b>chewing</b> through grass, leaves and other <b>plant matter</b> .		 
<b>Omnivore</b>	Omnivores are animals that eat both meat and vegetation. They have a mixture of <b>sharp teeth</b> for eating meat and <b>flat teeth</b> for <b>chewing</b> .		 

## Brilliant Books

How the Leopard got his Spots – Rosie Dickins

There are 100 animals in this book – Campbell Books

First Animal Encyclopaedia: A First Reference Book for Children – DK

Monkey Puzzle – Julia Donaldson

The Snail and the Whale – Julia Donaldson

The Tiger who came to Tea – Judith Kerr

