

What we already know: Early years foundation

What's next: See animals KS2

Golden Concepts

Asking scientific questions

Planning an investigation

Collecting, presenting and interpreting data

Errors and uncertainty

Science in our world

Key Vocabulary

Carnivore	An animal whose diet is mostly meat
Herbivore	An animal whose diet is mostly plants
Omnivore	An animal who eats both meat and plants
Fish	A group of animals who have scales and breath oxygen from water through gills
Bird	A group of animals who have wings, feathers and a beak
Amphibian	A group of animals with a moist skin that live both on land and in water
Reptile	Cold blooded animals who have scales and lay eggs
Mammal	A group of animals that breath oxygen from air, feed their young milk and grow hair
Sense organ	An organ or the part that takes in information and sends it to the brain
Skeleton	Bones working together to provide support and protection for our body

Animal KS1 - Knowledge Organiser

Plants and Animals: Animals are classified as Carnivores, herbivores and omnivores depending on their diet

Identify fish, bird, amphibian, reptile, mammal

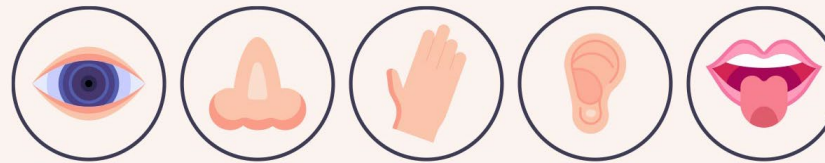
Animals need water, air, and food to survive

Humans need exercise, the right types of food and cleanliness to live a healthy life

Understanding our body: Nose, eyes, skin, tongue, ear are all examples of sense organs

Animals produce young that grow into adults

Humans and some animals have skeletons for support and movement



Sight

Smell

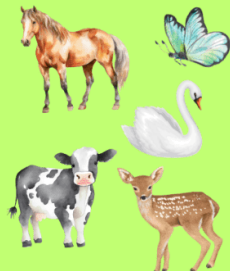
Touch

Hearing

Taste

HERBIVORE

An herbivore eats plants.



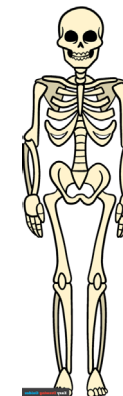
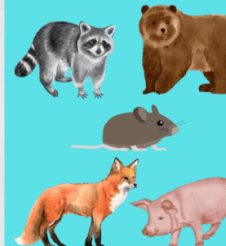
CARNIVORE

A carnivore eats animals.



OMNIVORE

An omnivore eats both plants and animals.



CLASSES OF ANIMALS

INVERTEBRATES



FISH



REPTILES



AMPHIBIANS



BIRDS



MAMMALS

