

Whitechapel Primary School Science Knowledge Organiser

Year: 1

Term: summer 1

Topic: Common animals and their basic structure

Key Questions	Classification	Key vocabulary
- Can you identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals? - Can you describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals), including pets? 	Classifying animals according to their features We will find out how scientists classify animals according to their features. An animal can belong to one of these classifications, according to its physical features: ➤ Mammals ➤ Reptiles ➤ Amphibians ➤ Birds ➤ Fish	diet – the food an animal eats classify- to group animals according to what they have in common features – different parts of an animal that help them to live in their habitat. habitat- where an animal lives herbivore – an animal that only eats plants carnivore- an animal that only eats meat
    	Classifying animals according to their diet First, we are going to be learning about animal diets. An animal can belong to one of the following classifications, according to its diet: ➤ Carnivore - an animal that only eats meat. ➤ Herbivore - an animal that only eats plants. ➤ Omnivore - an animal that eats both meat and plants. Can you find an example of an animal that fits into each group? Are humans omnivores or herbivores? Could they be both?	omnivore - an animal that eats both plants and meat mammal – breathe air, give birth to live young and females produce milk for their babies reptile – has scaly skin and are cold-blooded. fish – live underwater, have scales, fins, and gills to breathe. amphibian - live both on water and land and has webbed feet bird – have feathers and wings and can usually fly.