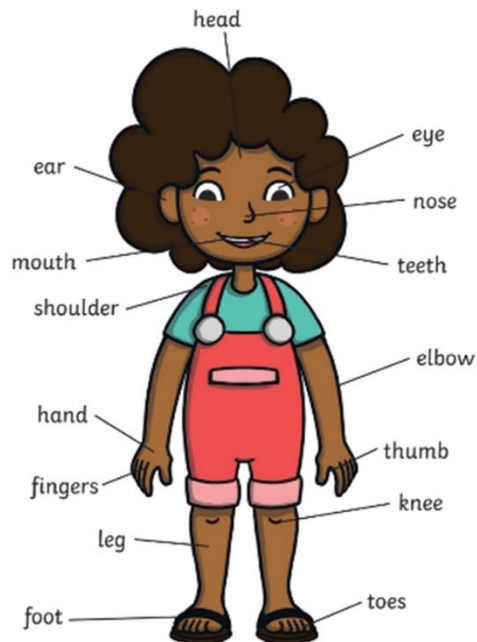


Science Knowledge Organiser: Animals, including Humans – People and their pets

Key Vocabulary

amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
carnivores	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
herbivores	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores
mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
omnivores	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.
reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.

Parts of the Body



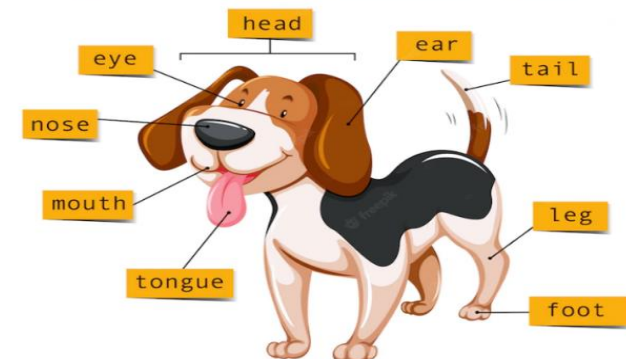
Assessment

- I can identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)
- I can identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense

Working Scientifically

- I can ask simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways.
- I can observe closely, using simple equipment.
- I can perform simple tests.
- I can identify and classify.
- I can use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
- I can gather and record data to help in answering questions.

Parts of a Dog



Science Knowledge Organiser: Animals, including Humans – People and their pets

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

EYFS LINKS

Communication and Language: Listening, Attention and Understanding.

Learn new vocabulary

Use new vocabulary through the day

Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them.

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives.

Describe events in some detail

Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities explain how things work and why they might happen.

Understanding the World: The Natural World

Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals.

Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them'

Science Skills

- Sorting and Classifying
- Observation
- Research
- Pattern Seeking

