

Year 1 Science Animals

Things you should already know;

Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time.

Identify similarities and differences in relation to living things.

Show care and concern for living things.

Carnivores

These are animals that eat other animals.



Herbivores

These are animals that only eat plants.



Omnivores

These are animals that eat plants and other animals.





New Learning for Year 1

To compare birds and reptiles.

To compare amphibians and fish.

To describe the differences between herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.

To explore what a mammal is.

Key Knowledge

Fish

- Live in water.
- Lay eggs.



Amphibians

- Live on land and in water.
- Have moist skin and webbed feet.



What else can you tell me about these types of animals?

Reptiles

• Have scales, ear holes and dry skin.



Birds

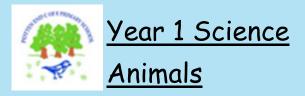
Have feathers, wings and a beak.



Mammals

- Have hair of fur.
- Give birth to live babies.





Key Vocabulary

Mammal	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
Amphibian	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
Herbivore	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
Omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.
Carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.

Sticky Learning.

Can you answer any of these questions?

True or False?

Mammals have fur or hair.

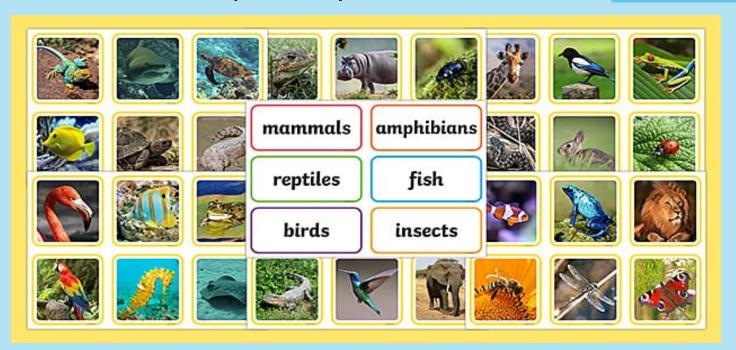
Amphibians only live in the water.

A bat is a mammal.

Herbivores only eat plants.



Talk to a partner. Can you sort these animals?



Can you take this quiz?

