



**Prior learning to reactivate**

- The names of some common animals and observations about them.
- To know about similarities and differences in relation to living things. (EYFS)

**Key learning**

This is a rabbit. It is a herbivore and a mammal.

This is a shark. It is a carnivore and a fish.

This is a frog. It is an amphibian and a carnivore.

This is a robin. It is a bird and an omnivore.

This is a snake. It is a reptile and a carnivore.

This is a person. It is a mammal and an omnivore.

This animal has a head, a body, legs and a tail.

I smell with my nose. I taste with my tongue. I hear with my ears. I see with my eyes and I touch with my hands.

**Key vocabulary**

Mammals	Give birth to live young, usually have hair or fur, are warm-blooded and cannot breathe underwater
Fish	Have fins and scales, breathe underwater using gills, lay eggs in water and are cold-blooded
Birds	Warm-blooded, have wings, beaks and feathers, and lay eggs
Reptiles	Cold-blooded, lay eggs, have scales and cannot breathe underwater
Amphibians	Cold-blooded, lay eggs, live on land and water and can breathe underwater through gills
Carnivore	An animal that eats meat
Herbivore	An animal that only eats plants
Omnivore	Person or animal which eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants

Animals including humans

Cardaze Primary School  
Science Knowledge Organiser

Year 1

### SCIENTIFIC SKILLS

By the end of the year, children should be able to...

- Ask simple questions
- Observe closely
- Perform simple tests
- Identify and classify
- Use observations to suggest answers to questions
- Gather and record data

**Opportunities for scientific enquiry within the unit:**

- Use observations in the local environment or videos or photographs to compare animals
- Identify and group animals
- Group animals according to what they eat
- Visit a zoo or aquarium to identify animals

