



'Be the best that you can be!'

Year 1 Science - Animals including Humans




<u>Topic Intent</u>	As a scientist I will be able to:
<p>We will be focusing the majority of our learning on animals this half term. The children will be learning about different groups of animals, including birds, fish and mammals. This will lead onto finding out about their diet.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals • identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores • describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)



Different birds

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.
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
herbivore	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

PAWS, CLAWS AND WHISKERS

Herbivore A plant or animal that eats plants ONLY.	Carnivore A plant or animal that eats animals ONLY.	Omnivore A plant or animal that eats both plants and animals.
		

Homework Links and Ideas

[Science KS1 & KS2: How have moles adapted to live underground? - BBC Teach](#)

Can you find out which animals have paws, claws or whiskers?

Could you design your own animal? What will it look like? What will it eat?

Make a fact file about your favourite animal.



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