

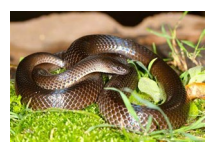


Holy Souls Knowledge Organiser	
Year 1	
Topic: Identifying Animals	Strand: Science - Biology



What should I already know?	Key Vocabulary
- The names of common animals - The parts of the human body and how they are associated with each sense.	Backbone, carnivore, cold-blooded, environment, farm, gills, herbivore, invertebrate, omnivore, pet, temperature, vertebrate, warm-blooded, wild

Working Scientifically
- Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways. - Observing closely, using simple equipment - Identifying and classifying - 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 omnivores, herbivores and carnivores - Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)

What will I know by the end of this unit?	
Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone . There are five groups of vertebrates : - mammals - fish - birds - reptiles - amphibians	Fish: - have fins and scales - breathe underwater using gills - lay eggs in water cold-blooded - some common fish are salmon, cod and tuna 
Mammals: - give birth to live young - usually have hair or fur warm-blooded - cannot breathe underwater Some common mammals are: pets such as dogs, cats, hamsters farm animals such as cows, sheep and horses wild animals such as foxes, hedgehogs, lions and giraffes - Humans	Birds: warm-blooded - have wings and beaks - have feathers - lay eggs - some common birds are ducks, chickens, penguins and pigeons  
Reptiles: cold-blooded - lay eggs - have scales - cannot breathe underwater - some common reptiles are snakes and lizards 	Amphibians cold-blooded - lay eggs - live on land and water - can breathe underwater through gills - some common amphibians are frogs and toads 
Invertebrates are animals that do not have a backbone . They include: - insects such as flies, ladybirds and bees - arachnids such as spiders - molluscs such as snails 	- Animals that only eat meat (other animals) are called carnivores (examples include lions and eagles). - Animals that only eat plants are called herbivores (examples include cows and giraffes) - Animals that eat plants and meat are called omnivores (examples include humans and squirrels)

Diagram

Cultural Capital: focused text/WOW moment/
visitors/trips.

