



I Belong To...

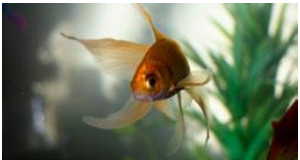
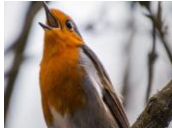
Year 1 (Animals including humans)

Important Ideas:

- how to identify and name a variety of common animals
- how to group animals according to their habitat and diet

You have already learned:

- How animals have a life cycle.
- To compare similarities and differences between different habitats (natural world)
- To explore the natural world around you through observations and drawings- Farm visit in Reception.



Key Tier 2 Vocabulary:

Investigate	carry out research or study into a subject
Compare	To notice the similarities or dissimilarities,
Discover	To find unexpectedly.
Classify	Arrange (a group of people or things) in classes or categories according to shared qualities or characteristics.
Groups	a number of people or things that are located, gathered, or classed together

Key Tier 3 Vocabulary:

Amphibian	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
Bird	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.
Carnivores	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
Herbivores	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.

Sticky Knowledge – I will know:

- The names of lots of different animals
- That animals can be grouped in different ways according to their characteristics.
- That a mammal has hair and feeds on their mother's milk.
- That a reptile breathes air and has scales.
- That fish breathe under water and have scales and fins.
- That birds have a beak, feathers and wings.
- That animals can be grouped by what they eat;
- That carnivores eat meat.
- That herbivores eat plants.
- That omnivores eat plants and meat.

Scientific Skills – I will be able to:

- Identify and classify animals
- Use my observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions.
- Compare living things and decide how to sort and group them.
- Begin to recognise ways in which I might answer scientific questions.
- Use my observations to compare and contrast animals at first hand or through videos and photographs

