Remember in Early Years, we learned:

Explored natural materials Year 1

Animals (not including humans)

Later, in Year 2, you will learn:

To compare and describe the suitability of a range of materials

Knowledge

	By the end of this unit of study, pupils will be able to:		
	ouo	Group and sort animals in a range of ways according to their characteristics and features	
	owT	Identify and name the different animal types (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals)	
	Three	Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).	
	Four	To identify and name animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores	
	Five	Explore the features of a animals and how it changes throughout its lifecycle and how we can identify what type of animal it is.	
	Six	Compare the features of a human to the features of an animals, identifying similarities and differences	



Key Learning

Animals vary in many ways having different structures e.g. wings, tails, ears etc. They also have different skin coverings e.g. scales, feathers, hair. These key features can be used to identify them.

Animals eat certain things - some eat other animals, some eat plants, some eat both plants and animals.

Key Vocabulary

head, body, eyes, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak, paws, hooves, senses, touch, see, smell, taste, hear, fingers, skin, eyes, nose, ear, tongue