



Knowledge Bank: Year 1 – Science – Animal Adventures.

Are all animals the same?

Key Vocabulary:

Word	Definition
Mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
Birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings
Amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin
Fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
Reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.

Sources:

Online:

Here are some online links to helpful websites.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z9df6g8>

Books:

The Usborne First Encyclopedia of animals.

Animal adventure stories – Julia Donaldson
(Snail and the Whale, The Highway Rat, Tiddler)

What I should already know:

Year R visited the farm; they should be able to name farm animals and their babies.

Key Facts:

Fact	Explanation
A habitat is a natural home environment for plants and animals.	There are lots of different habitats. Some examples are the ocean, forest and woodland
We can group animals based on what they look like and what they eat.	We group animals into mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles and fish.
A carnivore is an animal that gets food from Eating meat (another animal).	Some examples of a carnivore are lions, polar bears and eagles.
A herbivore is an animal that feeds on plants.	There are lots of animals that eat plants. Some examples are Deers, cows and elephants.
An omnivore is an animal that eats plants and meat.	Some examples of omnivores are humans, foxes and hedgehogs.

Mammals



human

mouse

dog

Birds



penguin

chicken

flamingo

Fish



goldfish

tuna

shark

Reptiles



snake

tortoise

lizard

Amphibians



frog

toad

newt