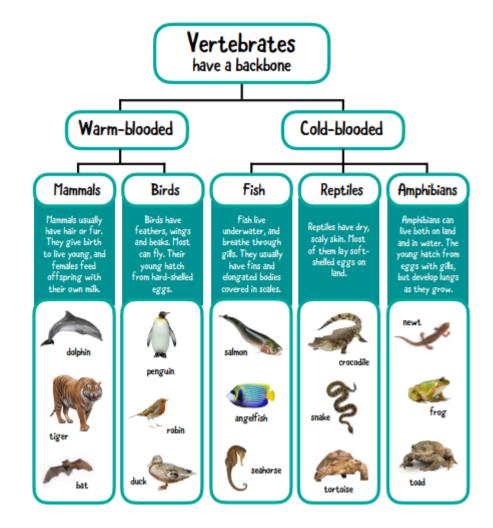
Year 1 - Animals including humans

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>					
Backbone	The column of small linked bones down the middle of your back				
Carnivores	An animal that eats meat				
Cold-blooded	A body temperate that changes according to the surrounding temperature				
Environment	All the circumstances, people, things, and events around them that influence their life				
Farm	An area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock				
Gills	The organs on the sides of fish and other water creatures through which they breathe				
Herbivore	An animal that only eats plants				
Invertebrate	A creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, or a worm				
Omnivore	A person or animal that eats both meat and plants				
Pet	A tame animal kept in a household				
Temperature	A measure of how hot or cold something is				
Vertebrate	A creature with a backbone				
Warm-	A fairly high body temperature which does				
blooded	not change much and is not affected by the surrounding temperature				
Wild	Animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people				

Key Objectives

- To be able to name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- To be able to identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals



	Key Knowledge		What are	•Cold-blooded
What are vertebrates?	Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone. There are 5 main groups: • Mammals • Fish • Birds • Reptiles • Amphibians	Invertebrates do not have a backbone Annelids Echinoderms Molluscs Coelenterates	amphibians?	 Lay eggs Live on land and water - can breathe underwater through gills Some common amphibians include: oFrogs oToads
What are mammals?	 Give birth to live young Usually have hair or fur Warm-blooded Cannot breathe underwater Some common mammals include: Pets such as dogs, cats, hamsters 	Annelids have no legs and segmented bodies. Echinoderms are animals with 'spiny-skin'. Molluses have soft bodies. Many have a hard outer shell. Coelenterates have soft bodies with stinging cells. Image: Work work work work work work work work w	What are reptiles?	 Cold-blooded Lay eggs Have scales Cannot breathe underwater Some common reptiles include: snakes lizards
	 Farm animals such as cows, sheep and horses Wild animals such as foxes, hedgehogs, lions and giraffes humans 	Arthropods - animals with hard external skeletons and jointed limbs Arachnids Arachnids Crustaceans Crustaceans have eight legs and two body parts Crustaceans have an exoskeleton, many legs and crustaceans have an exoskeleton, many legs and crustaceans have body parts Crustaceans have an exoskeleton, many legs and crustaceans have body segments Arachnids Arachnids	What are birds?	 Warm-blooded Lay eggs Have wings and beaks Have feathers Some common birds include: Ducks Chickens Panguing
What are fish?	 Have fins and scales Breathe underwater using gills Lay eggs in water Cold-blooded Some common fish are: Salmon Cod Tuna 	antennae. spider spider scorpion scorpion antennae. of wings. bee bee bee bee bee bee bee be	What are invertebrates?	 Penguins Animals that do not have a backbone Include: Insects such as flies and bees Arachnids such as spiders Molluscs such