

Year 1: Animals including humans.
In what ways are animals different to each other?

Vet - a person that looks after the health of animals that are not humans.



Key Vocabulary:

Amphibians:	Animals that live in water and on land. They have smooth, moist skins and lay their eggs in water.
Backbone:	Series of bones supporting the body of the animal
Birds:	Animals with wings that lay eggs.
Carnivore:	An animal which eats other animals.
Diet:	The types of foods an animal eats.
Fish:	Animals that live in water. They have tails and fins for swimming and gills for breathing.
Gills	Flaps of skin through which fish breath
Herbivore:	An animal that eats plants only.
Mammals:	Animals that are warm-blooded and fed by their mothers.
Omnivore:	An animal that eats both other animals and plants.
Reptiles:	Animals that live mainly on land; have dry, scaly skin lay eggs.
Structure:	Group of parts of the body.
Warm-blooded:	Temperature stays the same whether they are in a hot or cold place.

Key Knowledge:

There are millions of different animals on Earth. Different animals have different body parts. These help them to move and to eat in different ways. Some animals have a backbone and some don't. There are 5 animal groups who have a backbone: mammals, birds, fish, reptiles and amphibians. Humans are mammals. Animals have different diets.

Working Scientifically

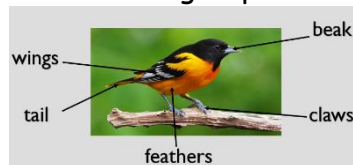


How can we group animals based on their different body parts?
 Which animals are mammals and which aren't?

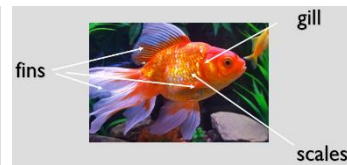
Warm-blooded:	Cold-blooded:

Live young:	Lay eggs:

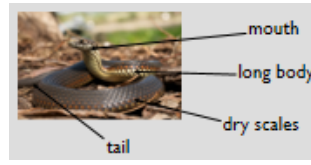
There are five groups of animal that have a backbone.



bird



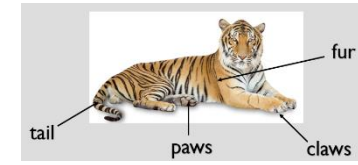
fish



reptile



amphibian



mammal