



Science – Year 2

Identify and Classify Animals

(Previous knowledge – refer to Knowledge Organiser Year 1 – Animals)

Vocabulary

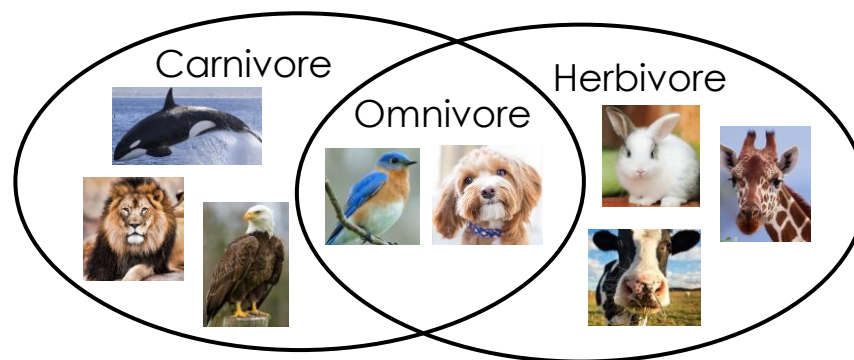
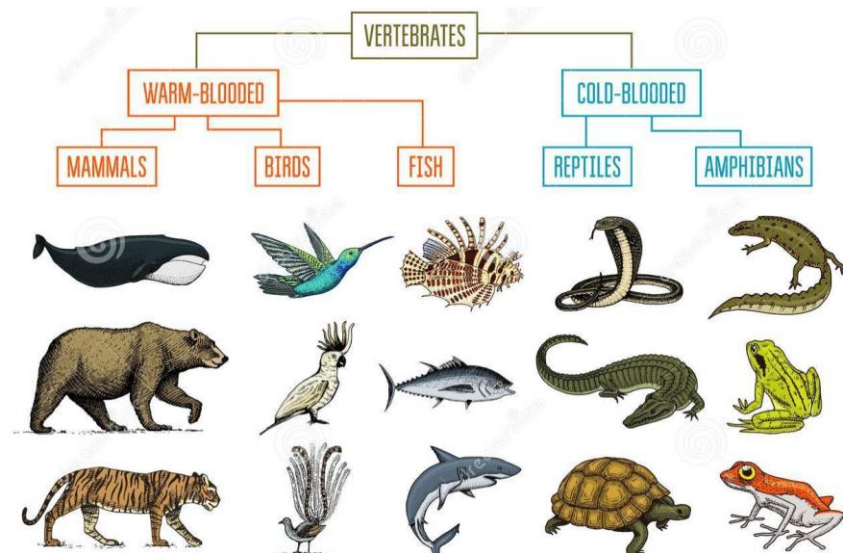
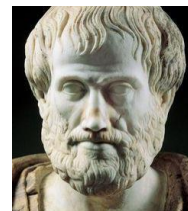
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Fish	Mammal	Vertebrate
Birds	Reptile	Invertebrate
Fur	Amphibian	Herbivore
Scales	Warm blooded	Carnivore
Feathers	Cold blooded	Omnivore
Diet	Lifecycle	Classify

Useful Resources

- Animal picture cards to sort into groups.
- Animal images, models and videos to observe the different features.

Key Scientists:

Aristotle (348BC -322BC) – a Greek philosopher who suggested that animals should be categorised into different groups, including four-footed, young-bearing, egg-laying and fish.



Key Questions/Facts

What are the features of different types of animal?

Mammals:

- All mammals have fur or hair and are warm blooded.
- All mammals are vertebrates. Which means they have a backbone.
- They give birth to live young and feed them with milk.

Mammals:

- A bird has feathers, wings and a beak.
- They are warm blooded and lay eggs.
- Most birds can fly. Birds are vertebrates.

Reptiles:

- A reptile has dry, scaly skin and most lay eggs.
- They are cold blooded vertebrates.

Fish:

- Fish live in water their whole lives.
- They have gills to breathe underwater.
- They are vertebrates and lay eggs.

Amphibians:

- Amphibians spend time on land and in the water. They are vertebrates and lay eggs.

What are the diets of different animals?

- Carnivores only eat meat.
- Herbivores only eat plants.
- Omnivores eat both meat and plants.