



Science – Year 1 Animals Including Humans

Vocabulary

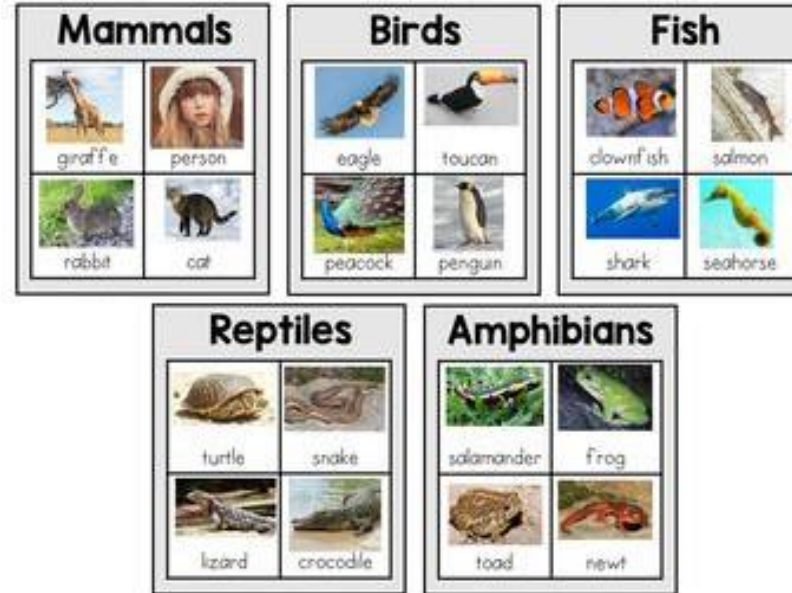
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Pets	Mammal	Vertebrate
Fur	Reptile	Invertebrate
Scales	Bird	Herbivore
Feathers	Amphibian	Carnivore
Fish	Warm blooded	Omnivore
Diet	Cold blooded	Lifecycle




Useful Resources

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

Key Scientists:

Steve Irwin (1962-2006) – was an Australian zookeeper who educated others about animals and worked to help save the environment. He is known as 'the crocodile hunter' because of his love of reptiles.



Carnivores	Herbivores	Omnivores
Animals that eat meat. 	Animals that only eat plants. 	Animals that eat meat and plants. 

Key Questions/Facts

What are the different types of animal and their features?

Mammals:

- All mammals have fur or hair.
- All mammals are vertebrates. Which means they have a backbone.
- All mammals are warm blooded.
- All mammals feed their young with milk.
- All mammals give birth to live young, unlike birds who lay eggs.

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.
- They are cold blooded vertebrates.
- Most reptiles lay eggs.

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.