Willerby Carr Lane Primary School - Science

Topic: Animals including Humans Year: 1 Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- The names of common farm animals and their young
- Animals need food, water, shelter and warmth to keep healthy
- How chickens and frogs grow from eggs

THE CHICKENS AND HOSS STOWN TO MICES SEE				
What will I know by the end of the unit?				
What are	give birth to live young			
mammals?	usually have hair or fur			
	warm-blooded			
	cannot breathe underwater			
	some common mammals are:			
	• pets such as dogs, cats, hamsters			
	• farm animals such as cows, sheep and horses			
	 wild animals such as foxes, hedgehogs, lions 			
	and giraffes			
	• humans			
What are fish?	have fins and scales			
what are non.	 breathe underwater using gills 			
	lay eggs in water			
	• cold-blooded			
	some common fish are salmon, cod and tuna			
What are	warm-blooded			
birds?	have wings and beaks			
birus:	have feathers			
	-			
	lay eggs			
	 some common birds are ducks, chickens, penguins and pigeons 			
What are	cold-blooded			
reptiles?				
reptiles:	lay eggshave scales			
	cannot breathe underwater			
	some common reptiles are snakes and lizards			
What are	cold-blooded			
amphibians?				
ampinibians:	 lay eggs live on land and water - can breathe 			
	underwater through gills			
	~ ~			
What are	some common ampinotano are mogo ana totato			
herbivores,	nersitores are animais that reca on plants (e.g.			
carnivores	horse, zebra, rabbit, deer) carnivores are animals that feed on other			
and	animals (e.g. lion, crocodile, shark)			
omnivores ?	• omnivores are animals that eats a variety of			
	food - both plant and animal (e.g. humans,			
	badgers, bears)			

	Vocabulary	
amphibians	animals with back bones which when	
	turning into an adult can live on land and in	
	water	
backbone	the column of small linked bones down the	
	middle of your back	
carnivores	an animal that that feeds on other animals	
cold-blooded	a body temperature 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	
mammals	warm blooded animals with fur or hair, that	
	give birth to live young and that have milk	
	from their mother.	
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food,	
	including both meat and plants	
pet	a tame animal kept in a household	
reptiles	Animals with dry scaly skin, are cold	
	blooded and lay their own eggs such as a	
	snake or a lizard	
temperature	a measure of how hot or cold something is	
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	

Investigate!

- use observations in the local environment to compare animals or through videos and photographs
- describe how to identify and group animals
- group animals according to what they eat
- research how to take care of animals taken from the local environment and how to return them safely

Herbivore A plant or animal that eats plants ONLY.	Carnivore A plant or animal that eats animals ONLY.	Omnivore A plant or animal that eats both plant and animals.

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Common misconceptions

Some children may think:

- only four-legged mammals, such as pets, are animals
- humans are not animals
- insects are not animals
- all 'bugs' or 'creepy crawlies', such as spiders, are part of the insect group
- amphibians and reptiles are the same.