# Science Year 1: Animals

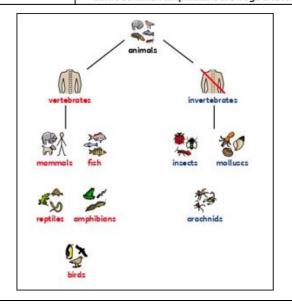
## What should we already know?

- The names of some common animals, their babies and basic understanding of their habitats. (wild British animals and birds, farm, basic exotic)
- The parts of the human body and how they are associated with each sense.
- Body parts: shoulder, wrist, knee ankle, elbow

#### What will I know by the end of the unit?

- Different animal groups
- Animals can be classified in different ways eg by their diet, by their features
- Basic animal structures and their purposes

What are mammals?	give birth to live young 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		
	breatheunderwater using gills		
	lay eggs inwater     cold-blooded		
	some common fish are salmon, cod and tuna		
What are birds?	warm-blooded		
	have wings and beaks		
	have feathers		
	lay eggs		
	some common birds are ducks, chickens, penguins and pigeons		
What are	cold-blooded		
reptiles?	lay eggs		
	have scales		
	cannot breathe underwater		
	some common reptiles are snakes and lizards		
What are amphibians?	• cold-blooded		
ampiniorans:	• lay eggs		
	live on land and water-can breathe underwater through gills		
	some common amphibians are frogs and toads		
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#### **Key skills:**

- Identify and name a variety of common animals
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of animals
- Group animals according to what they eat
- Ask and answer questions

	Vocabulary
backbone	the column of small linked bones down the middle of your back
carnivores	an animal that eats meat
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
invertebrate	a creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus
omnivore	personoranimal eats all kinds of food, including 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 which has a spine
warm-blooded	afairly high body <b>temperature</b> which does not change much and is not affected by the surrounding <b>temperature</b>
wild	animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people

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## Assessment

Question 1: An animal that gives birth to live young and has hair or fur is called a	Start of unit:	End of unit:
mammal		
fish		
insect		
reptile		

Question 2: An animal with scales that cannot breathe underwater and lay eggs	Start of unit:	End of unit:
reptile		
amphibian		
fish		

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	Question 3: What do fish, reptiles and birds have in common?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
	they all have wings		
	they can all breathe underwater		
	they all lay eggs		
	they all have feathers		

Question 4: Match these to the	group they belong to:	Start of unit:	End of unit:
mammal	lion		
reptile	cod		
bird	frog		
fish	snake		
amphibian	<b>(</b> ) penguin		

Question 5: Match the types of animals to th	neir description:	Start of unit:	End of unit:
an animal that eats only meat	omnivore		
an animal that eats only plants	herbivore		
an animal that both meat and plants	carnivore		