

Holy Family Catholic Primary School Cronton



GETHER		тодетн	
Year 1: Science Spring Term 2	Unit 2: Looking at Animals & Our Changing World Theme: Animals, including humans		
What I should already know:	What I will know by the end of the unit:	Vocabulary	
* I know that animals need food and water to survive.	 I can identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. 	Amphibians They can live on land and water. For example, frogs and toads.	
* I know that some animas are pets and that some animals are not. Mammals	mammais amphibians per lish	Birds They have wings and beaks. For example, ducks, chickens and pigeons.	
human mouse dog cow Birds penguin chicken flamingo robin	I can identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. HERBIVORES CARNIVORES OMNIVORES	They have fins and scales and breathe underwater using gills. For example, salmon, cod and tuna.	
goldfish tuna shark eel		Mammals They can be pets such as dogs and cats. Farm animals such as cows and sheep. Wild animals such as foxes, lions and hedgehogs.	
snake tortoise lizard alligator		Reptiles They cannot breathe underwater. For example snakes and lizards.	
	I can describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals including pets).		
What I need to know about animals	Key Scientist George Mottershead	Names of Common Animals	



an animal that only

Carnivore -

eats meat.





Herbivore an animal that only eats plants. Omnivore a person or animal that eats both plants and animals.

Key Scientist George Mottershead 1894 – 1978 founded Chester Zoo in 1931. This zoo was unusual at the time as the animals did not live in cages. They lived in larger enclosures.

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horse	hamster	snake
cat	bird	fish
311		
dog	turtle	rabbit