

Science Knowledge Organiser

Southwold Primary School



Topic: Animals including Humans

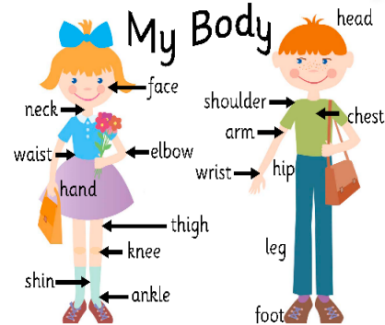
Year: 1

Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- Animals are living things
- There are many different types of animals
- Humans are animals too
- Some names of parts of the human body

Diagrams



Vocabulary

Fish	Live in water and get oxygen from the water. They have fins/scales and are cold blooded animals.
Reptiles	They lay eggs, have a scaly skin. They breath air and are cold blooded.
Birds	Warm blooded animals, they lay eggs and feathers and wings. Most can fly.
Amphibians	Cold blooded animals. They are born in the water (have gills) and transform into land animals with lungs.
Mammals	Warm blooded animals. Give birth the live young which are fed with milk, produced by the mother animal.
Herbivore	Animals that eat only plants.
Carnivore	Animals that only eat meat (other animals).
Omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and meat.
Cold blooded	Animals can not heat their own body. They need their environment to warm up or cool down.
Warm blooded	Animals keep their body temperature at the same temperature by transporting heat using their blood.

What will I know by the end of this unit?

Fish are **cold-blooded** and live in water. They breathe through gills. They have fins/scales.



Amphibians are **cold-blooded**. They live on water and land. Born with gills, use lungs as adults.



Reptiles are **cold-blooded**. They lay eggs and have scales. They breathe through their lungs.



Birds are **warm-blooded**. They lay eggs, have feathers and wings. Most can fly.



Mammals are **warm blooded**. Mammals give birth to live young and produce milk to feed them.

Humans are mammals.



Senses



Sight – Eyes help humans and most animals to see

Hearing – Ears help humans an most animals to hear

Smell – Noses help humans and most animals to smell

Taste – Tongues help humans and most animals to taste

Touch – Skin helps humans and most animals to feel

(The brain helps humans and most animals respond to what they sense.)

Working Scientifically

- Identify and sort different of groups of animals
- Ask questions about animals and humans
- Base some answers on observations

Examples

Some examples of **mammals**: Human (=you) , monkey, dog, mouse, elephant, dolphin, whale, lion, sheep

Some examples **fish**: Shark, trout, salmon, clown fish.

Some **reptile** examples; snake, crocodile.

Examples of **amphibians**: frog, toad.

Some examples of **birds**: wren, black bird, penguin, seagull, eagle.