

Year 1 – Animals including humans

Knowledge Organiser



Heathfield Schools' Partnership

In the 'Animals including humans' topic the children will learn about the different characteristics of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. They will also learn how to compare and describe these animals. As well as this, they will identify basic parts of the human body and say which part of the human body is associated with each sense. At the beginning of the half term we will draw the children's attention to the change in seasons and teach the children about the signs of Autumn.

Key knowledge

Animals including humans

Types of animals

Birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.

Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.

Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.

Reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.

Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.

Senses

Sight—your eyes let you see all the things around you.

Hearing—your ears let you listen to all the things around you. Your brain is able to tell what different sounds are.

Taste—your sense of taste comes from your tongue. You can tell if something tastes bitter or sweet. You might have some tastes you like and some you don't.

Touch—your skin gives you the sense of touch. You can tell if something is warm, cold, smooth or rough without even looking at it!

Smell—you smell using your nose. Your nose can tell if things smell nice or not nice.

Autumn

Months of Autumn - September, October and November.

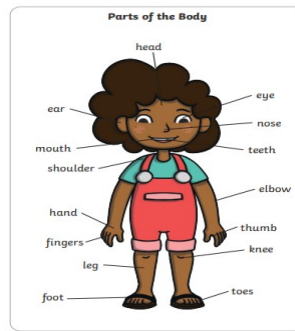
Leaves change colour and fall to the ground

Days get shorter and cooler.

There is usually more wind and rain.

In Autumn, squirrels gather food

In Autumn, birds fly to warmer places.



Key Vocabulary

Animals including humans

Carnivores—animals that eat other animals (meat) e.g. lions

Herbivores—animals that eat only plants e.g. cows

Omnivores—animals that eat both plants and animals (meat) e.g. bears and humans

Senses—allow us to understand the world around us. There are 5 main ways we can do this: sight, smell, touch, hear and taste.

Types of animals—birds, fish, mammals, reptiles and amphibians

Hibernate—some animals sleep during winter.

Migrate—some birds fly to warmer places during the cold months

Adapt—some animals change to cope with the cold. E.g. grow fur.

Temperature—how hot or cold it is. A **thermometer** to measure the temperature.

Key Questions

- Can you name an example of a: fish, amphibian, reptile, bird and mammal?
- Can you name some of the body parts?
- What are your five senses? What do you use your five senses for?
- What are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores? Can you give an example of an animal that is a carnivore, herbivore and omnivore?
- When is Autumn?
- What are the signs of Autumn?
- What happens to animals during the Autumn?