

Science Knowledge Organiser

Year 1 Spring (i)

What can we find out about carnivores, omnivores and herbivores?

Substantive Knowledge

To define fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals

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

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

Reptiles - All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin

Birds - All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings..

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

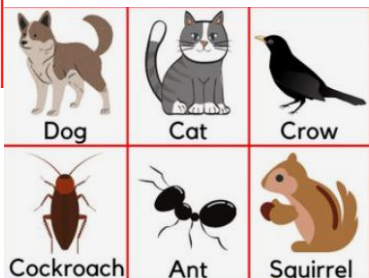
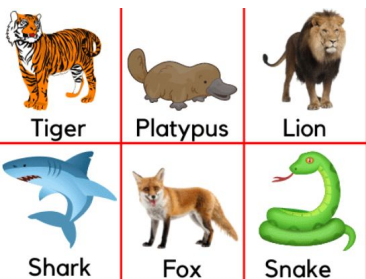
To define carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

Herbivores are animals that eat only plants.

Carnivores are animals that eat only meat.

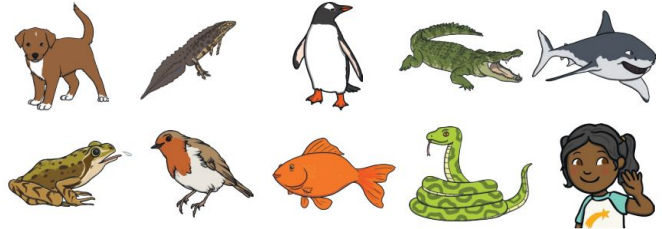
Omnivores are animals that eat both plants and meat.

To know the names of common carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

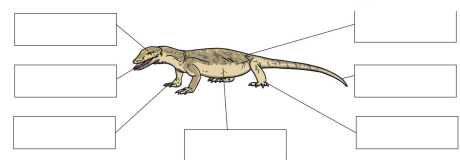
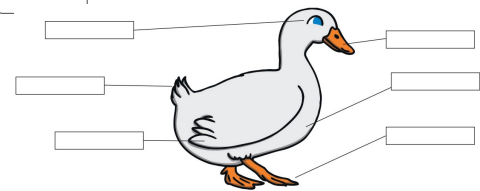
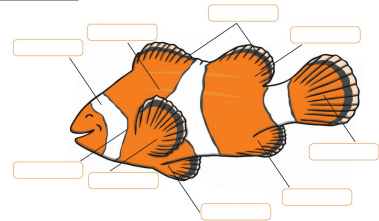
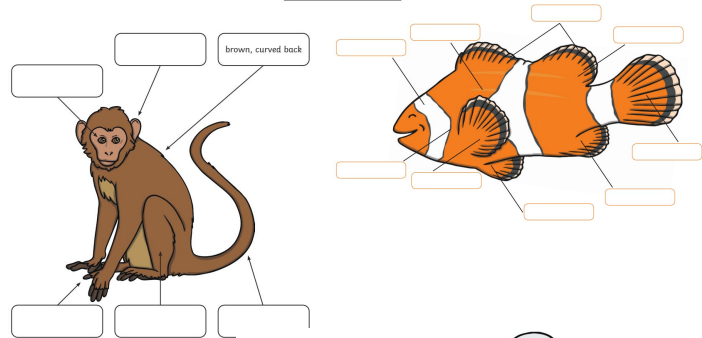
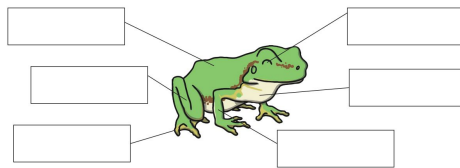


To know the names of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals and classify them

Can you name and sort these animals?



To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals and pets.



Disciplinary Knowledge – How will we learn?

- Describe and compare
- Observe similarities and differences
- Identify structure and function

Core Vocabulary

Carnivores- animals that only eat meat

Omnivores- animals that eat both plants and meat

Herbivores- animals that only eat plants