

## Identifying Animals

## Science Knowledge Organiser: Animals, including Humans

### I already know...

- ...that animals are **living** things.
- ...that some animals are **pets** and some live in the wild.

### Vocabulary



**animal** – a living thing that can move and needs food and water.

**pet** – an animal that people keep at home and care for.

**warm-blooded** – keeps its body temperature steady, whatever the weather.

**cold-blooded** – body temperature changes with the air or water around it.

**vertebrate** – an animal that has a backbone.

**herbivore** – an animal that eats plants.






**carnivore** – an animal that eats meat (including insects).

**omnivore** – an animal that eats plants and meat.

**life cycle** – the stages an animal goes through as it grows (e.g. egg → larva/fry).

### Key knowledge



mammal	bird	reptile	fish	amphibian
				
An animal with fur/hair, a backbone, and it feeds its babies milk.	An animal with feathers, wings and a beak; birds lay eggs.	An animal with dry, scaly skin; most lay eggs; many are cold-blooded.	An animal that lives in water; fish lay eggs in water.	An animal that lives in water and also spends time on land.

- Animals can be grouped by their **features** and **behaviours** like in the table above.
- Animals can be grouped by what they eat: **herbivores** (plants), **carnivores** (meat), and **omnivores** (both).

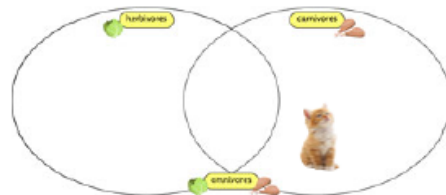
### Scientific enquiry



I can **collect** and **record** data to help answer questions.

I can use **tally charts** to record data.

I can use **sort** animals based on their diet.



### Thinking questions



- How can we tell if an animal is a **mammal** just by looking at it?
- Why do some animals live in water but others live on land, or both?
- Why might two groups get different results when they collect data in different places?
- What does “being **responsible** for a pet” really mean?

### I should now be able to...

- identify and name common pets.
- identify and name a variety of common mammals, birds, reptiles, fish and amphibians.
- describe key features of mammals.
- sort animals into herbivore/ carnivore/omnivore, including using a Venn diagram.
- collect and record data using a tally chart and answer questions from it.