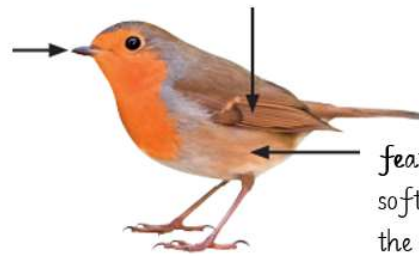


Year 1 Knowledge Organiser - Animals



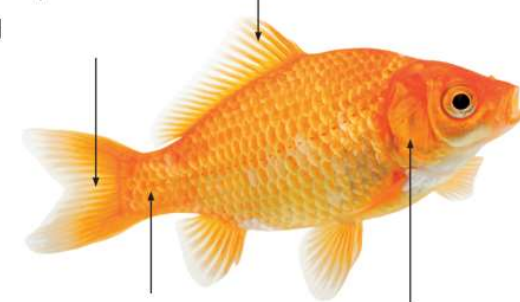
beak – the hard part of a bird's mouth and nose



wings – a part of a bird's body that can be used for flying

feathers – the soft covering on the outside of the bird

tail – the end part of a fish that helps with swimming



fin – body parts that help a fish to swim

scales – small layers that grow from the skin

gills – help fish to breathe underwater

Grouping Animals

Fish

Fish live in water and have **gills, scales and fins** on their



Birds

Birds have **feathers, beaks and wings**. Most birds can fly.



Mammals

Mammals have **fur or hair**. They drink **milk** from their mother when they are young.



Amphibians

Amphibians are born in **water** but then develop **lungs** and live on **land**.



Reptiles

Reptiles are **cold-blooded** animals with **scales** that live on **land**.



Key vocabulary

animal – a living creature

mammal – an animal with fur or hair on its body

fur – the fine, soft hair found on different animals

bird – an animal that has feathers, wings and a beak

fish – an animal that lives in water which usually has fins, scales and gills

amphibian – an animal that lives on land and in water

reptile – an animal that has dry scales

scales – small, hard layers that grow from the skin

wild animal – an animal that is not looked after by humans

pet – an animal that is looked after by humans



Nutrition

Carnivores

Carnivores just eat other animals (meat)



Herbivores

Herbivores just eat plants



Omnivores

Omnivores eat both plants and meat

