

What should I already know?

To know some names of common pets, farm animals and jungle animals.

To know that animals need to eat food.

To understand that we should look after all living things.

To notice that we can find animals in specific places (e.g. if you lift up a log you might find a minibeast, if you look in the trees you might see a bird).

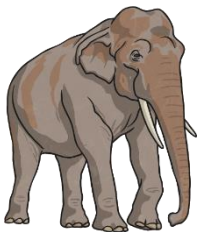
Key Knowledge

- To know that there are 5 main animal groups and understand their characteristics (e.g. warm/cold blooded, eggs, lungs/gills, fur/feathers/scales).
- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- To know the names of the parts of a variety of common animals.
- Mammals are warm blooded, and they have hair or fur.
- Amphibians are cold blooded, they live on land and in water, they lay eggs and they have moist skin and webbed feet.
- Reptiles are cold blooded, they live on land and in water, they have scales and no fur and they have dry skin.
- **Fish** are cold blooded; they live in water. They have fins and not legs and they have gills instead of lungs.
- **Birds** are warm blooded; they have a beak and wings. They have feathers and two legs.

Key Vocabulary and Definitions

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| Mammals | A mammal is a warm-blooded animal such as, dog, mouse and a bear. |
| Mammals | Mammals are warm blooded and have hair or fur. For example, a lion. |
| Amphibians | Amphibians are cold blooded. They have moist skin and webbed feet. For example, frogs. |
| Reptiles | Reptiles are cold blooded and have dry skin. For example, snakes. |
| Fish | An animal that lives in water and have gills and fins. |
| Birds | An animal that has wings. |

Warm blooded, cold blooded, eggs, lungs, gills, fur, feathers, scales, fins, tails, tongue, claws, wings, beak, fur, hair



Mammals



Amphibians



Fish



Birds



Reptiles