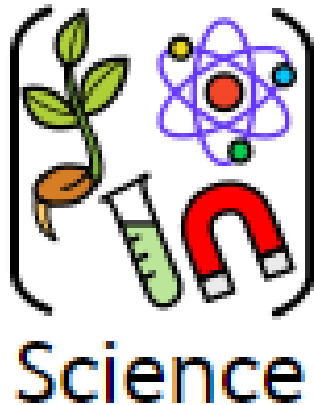


CREMYLL CLASS

AUTUMN 1: 2021



CATEGORIES OF ANIMALS: MAMMALS, FISH, REPTILES, AMPHIBIANS, BIRDS AND INSECTS.

Mammals are the only ones that have babies.







Humans are mammals.

Observing Animals

To identify and name some common animals.

James







Draw a picture or write the name of each animal you see and where you see it (in the sky, in a tree). Use the Animal Groups Key to help you to identify which group it is from.

	Name: <u>crow</u> Where: <u>sky</u> Group: <u>Bird</u>		Name: <u>cow</u> Where: <u>farm</u> Group: <u>mammals</u>
	Name: <u>sheep</u> Where: <u>field</u> Group: <u>mammals</u> <i>mammals</i>		Name: <u>horse</u> Where: <u>field</u> Group: <u>mammals</u>
	Name: <u>magpie</u> Where: <u>field</u> Group: <u>Bird</u>		Name: <u>people</u> <i>people</i> Where: <u>me</u> Group: <u>mammals</u>

Observing Animals

To identify and name some common animals.

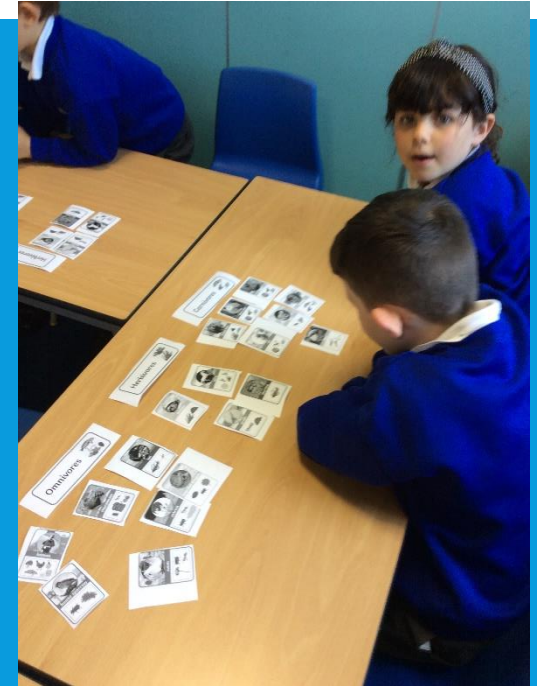
Draw a picture or write the name of each animal you see and where you see it (in the sky, in a tree). Use the Animal Groups Key to help you to identify which group it is from.

	Name: <u>cow</u> Where: <u>In the field</u> Group: <u>mammal</u>		Name: <u>sheep</u> Where: <u>field</u> Group: <u>mammal</u>
	Name: <u>Magpie</u> Where: <u>on the field</u> Group: <u>birds</u>		Name: <u>crow</u> Where: <u>sky</u> Group: <u>birds</u>
	Name: <u>Human</u> Where: <u>on the field</u> Group: <u>mammal</u>		Name: <u>fly</u> Where: <u>Air</u> Group: <u>Insect</u>

Fish live in the water. They can breathe under water with their gills.

WHAT DO ANIMALS EAT.

Carnivores eat meat, herbivores eat plants and omnivores eat both!



Owls are carnivores.

Humans are sometimes omnivores and sometimes herbivores.

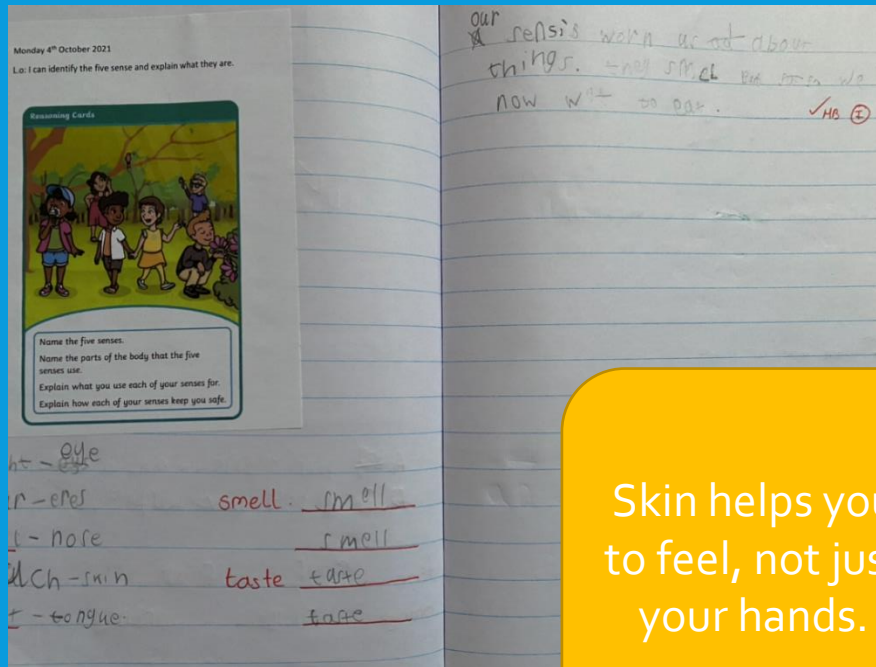
FEATURES OF AN ANIMAL

It has wings and feathers. (Bird)



Elephants have trunks and tusks.

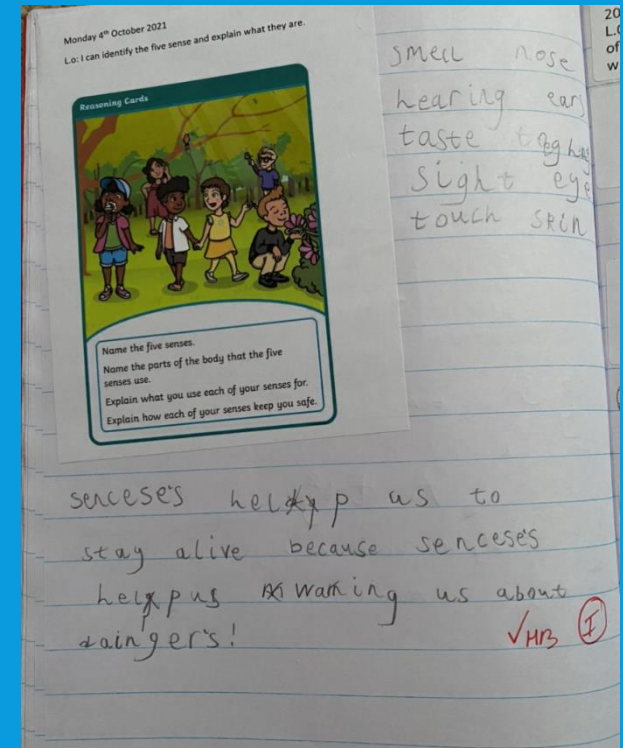
KNOWING YOUR FIVE SENSES: SMELL, TASTE, TOUCH, SIGHT AND HEARING.



You smell with your nose.

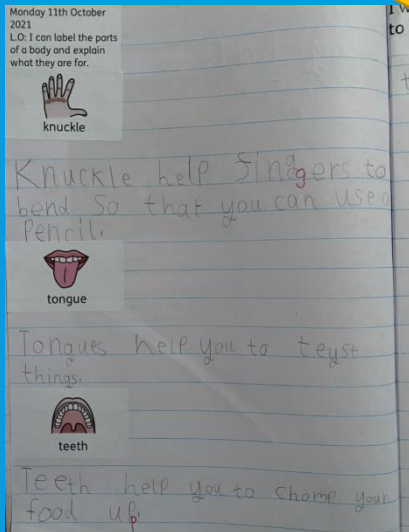
Skin helps you to feel, not just your hands.

You see with your eyes.

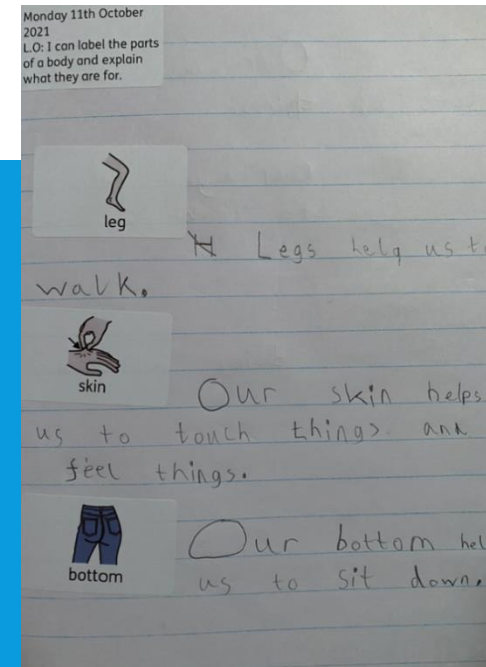
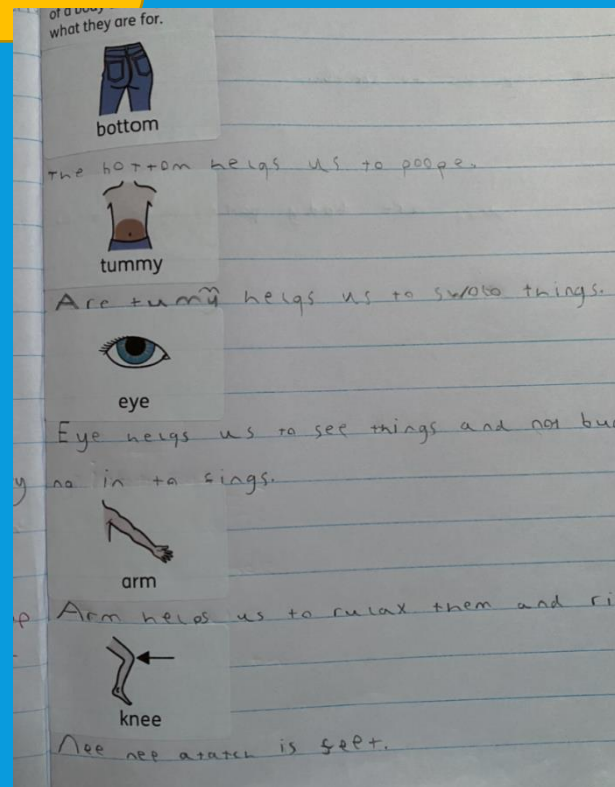


WHAT EACH PART OF OUR BODY DOES.

Your ribs protect your insides (organs).



You hands help you to hold things and to write.



Feet help you to stay balanced.

SHOWING WHAT WE KNOW



What we already know: Animals and what habitats they live in. Features of different habitats. What animals/humans need to survive/live.



Our Endpoint

A poster for a chosen group of animals.

Forever Facts

Humans, cats, sheep and rhinos are all types of mammals.

Lizards, snakes, turtles and alligators are all types of reptiles.

Sharks, clown fish, cod and goldfish are all types of fish.

Chickens, robins, peacocks, owls and penguins are all types of birds.

Animal bodies have lots of body parts that are the same as ours although they might look different.

Carnivores are animals that only eat meat. Some animals have to catch animals to eat.

Herbivores are animals that only eat plants and these can be flowers, fruit, nuts, grass or wood.

Omnivores are animals that eat meat and plants, for example, a chicken eats worms and seeds.

All living things reproduce which means making a new living thing of the same kind which is part of a life cycle.

Animal babies need food to grow to become adults.

Culture capital

Show a sense of enjoyment and Understand the consequences of our behavior. Safety rules for carrying out investigations. Working together.

Exciting books



Subject Specific Vocabulary

mammal	an animal that feeds its babies with milk
bird	an animal with feathers, wings and a beak; most birds can fly
reptile	an animal that has cold blood, rough skin and lays eggs
amphibian	an animal that lives both on land and water
feather	soft, light things that cover a bird's body
gills	a body part of a fish that allows it to take the oxygen from water
baby	a very young child or animal
child	a young person between a baby and an adult
adult	a fully grown person, animal or plant

Skills

Make observations, ask and answer questions. Carry out simple investigations and make predictions. Record in different ways including labelled diagrams. Begin to use scientific vocabulary.