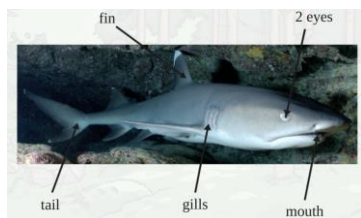


Spring Partnership Trust – Knowledge Organiser

Science Focus	Animals, including Humans	Year 1	Summer 2
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What? (Key Knowledge)	
Six types of animal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invertebrates (e.g. crab, worm) • Fish (e.g. goldfish, cod, shark) • Amphibians (e.g. frog, toad) • Reptiles (e.g. snake, crocodile) • Birds (e.g. robin, chicken, owl) • Mammals (e.g. human, dog)
Parts of an animal	Head, eyes, nose, ears, legs, teeth, beak, pincers, claws, thorax, abdomen, skeleton, shell, fur, tail, tusks, horns, antlers, wings, feathers, fins, gills, backbone, scales.
Type of structure	Animals have many structures that help them to survive. Some structures are internal, like the lungs, brain, or heart. Other structures are external, like skin, eyes, and claws.
Similarities and differences exist between structures of animals.	Some structures are unique, like the long neck of a giraffe. Other structures are more common, like a heart.

Working Scientifically Skills	
Ask simple questions.	While exploring the world, develop an ability to ask questions.
Observe closely, using simple equipment.	Use magnifying glasses to make careful observations to support identification and comparison.
Performing simple tests.	Carry out different types of enquiry (pattern seeking, research, fair test) to gather evidence to answer scientific questions.
Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.	Record measurements or observations using tables, photographs, drawings, labelled diagrams or in writing.



Statutory Requirements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals. • Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals, and including pets).

What? (Key vocab)	
Spelling	Definition
Fish	An animal with gills, scales and fins that lives in water.
Amphibian	An animal which can live on land or in water.
Reptile	An animal which has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land.
Bird	An animal who has feathers, wings and a beak that is usually able to fly.
Mammal	An animal that feeds its young with milk from the mother and has skin usually more or less covered with hair or fur.
Pet	A friendly animal trained to live with humans.
Invertebrate	Animals with no backbone.
Vertebrate	Animals with a backbone.
Skeleton	The bones of a human or an animal which offer support, protects organs and allows the body to move.
Structures of animals	A structure is anything made up of parts held together.

Possible Experiences
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roleplay: take on the role of presenter of a nature programme. • Use the outdoor environment to find and observe different animals. • Use hand lenses to make close observations of the structure of animals. • Participate in an animal based version of 'Guess Who'.