

Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser

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| Topic: Science— Animal Kingdom | Class/Year Groups: Pimhill and Haughmond | Term: Spring |
| <p>What you already know?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That animals and humans have offspring that grow into adults. • What animals and humans need to survive. • How to stay healthy by eating healthily and taking exercise. • Animals have babies that grow. • Names of body parts and how to keep ourselves safe. | <p>What you will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name the parts of the external human body (head, neck, arms, elbows, legs, knees, face, ears, eyes, hair, mouth, teeth lips etc.) • Describe what we use these body parts for or what they do. • Discuss some basic ways of staying healthy – eating well, exercising, keeping clean. • Sort and group different kinds of animals • To identify and groups animals according to their features or what they eat. <p>EYFS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the natural world around them. (UTW) • ELG Understanding: the natural world • Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. | <p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Offspring: a child or the young of a human or animal.</p> <p>Life Cycle: the sequence of changes that a living thing goes through.</p> <p>Carnivores: an animal that eats the flesh (meat) of another animal.</p> <p>Herbivores: an animal that only eats plants.</p> <p>Omnivores: an animal that lives on a diet of plants and meat.</p> <p>Cold blooded: having blood whose temperature changes with the temperature of the air or water e.g. snakes and lizards.</p> <p>Warm blooded: having a body temperature that remains steady and warm no matter what the outside temperature is.</p> <p>Animal categories: Fish, Amphibians, Reptiles, Mammals and Birds (FARM B)</p> |



National Curriculum Objectives:

- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)
- Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense

