

St. Hilary School Knowledge Organiser

Reception /Year 1 Prussia Cove

SCIENCE

Animals ( DINOSAURS)

• **What should I already know?** The names of some common animals. The parts of the human body and how they are associated with each sense.

• **What will I know by the end of the project?** Identify and name different groups of animals using key vocab and definitions: Mammals, Birds, Fish, Reptiles, Amphibians . Know and explain what a carnivore, herbivore and omnivore are.

Key Vocabulary

Facts

Diagrams

Mammals

Breathe air, grow hair or fur. Give birth to live young, which feed on their mother's milk.

Birds

Have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings. Lay eggs

Fish

Live and breathe underwater. Have scaly skin, breathe through gills and have fins to help them swim.

Reptiles

Have scales, breathe air and are cold blooded. Lay eggs.

Amphibians

Live in the water and on land. They have smooth, slimy skin. Cold blooded

Carnivore

Animals / Dinosaurs that eat meat.

Omnivore

Animals/ Dinosaurs that eat both plants and meat.

Herbivore

Animals/ Dinosaurs that eat plants.

Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone.

Invertebrates do not have a backbone; insects, worm or octopus.

Warm blooded. Warm body temperature that does not change much.

Cold blooded. Body temperature that changes to the surrounding temperature.

Dinosaurs were warm blooded and had a backbone. ( Vertebrates)  
Some were herbivores, some were carnivores and others omnivores.

**Mammals**



human mouse dog cow

**Birds**



penguin chicken seagull robin

**Fish**



goldfish tuna shark eel

**Reptiles**



snake tortoise lizard alligator

**Amphibians**



frog toad newt salamander

