

Key Content

Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).

Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Be able to ask simple questions about the world around .

Key Vocabulary

Knowledge

Key Events

Habitat a habitat is where an animal lives .

Head this is the first part of an insect, which has the eyes, mouthparts and antennae.

Insect insects are invertebrate animals that have three main parts to their body: the head, thorax and abdomen, three pairs of legs and a pair of antennae on their head and usually two pairs of wings.

Invertebrate invertebrates are animals without backbones

Thorax this is the middle part of an insect's body that has the legs (three pairs) and wings.

Vertebrate animals that have backbones, e.g. fish, birds, mammals.

Abdomen this is the third, last part of an insect and contains the digestive system (stomach), (reproductive organs) and sometimes a sting (e.g. bee and wasp)

Antennae feelers on the head that sense the surroundings and can be used to taste, see, smell and hear

Detritivore an animal that feeds on decaying things such as dead leaves and animals, e.g. woodlice and worms

To name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

To identify and sort animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

To compare ourselves and invertebrates.

To make observations and ask questions.

