Plymouth Science

# Knowledge Organiser

Year 1 and 2
Animal Safari

VOCABULARY

**Carnivore**- eats meat.

**Omnivore**- eats plants and meat.

**Herbivore**- eats plants

**Amphibian**- live on land and water.

**Reptile**- cold blooded with skeleton inside body, dry scales, or hard skin.

**Bird**- warm blooded and lay eggs. Body covered in feathers.

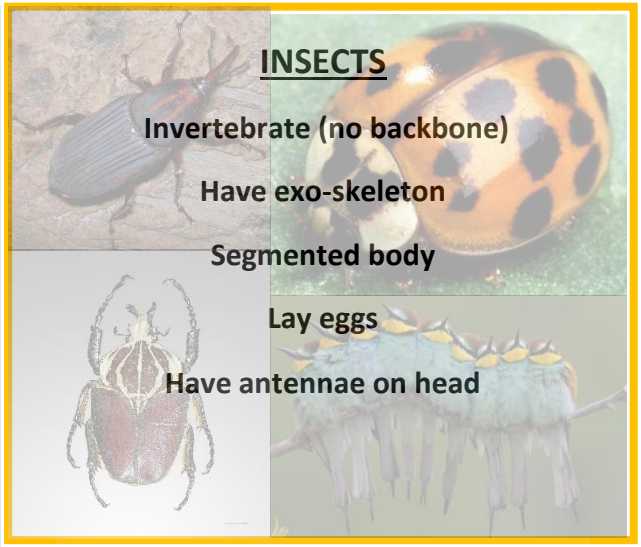
**Mammal**- warm blooded vertebrates.

**Fish**- lives in water and has fins for swimming and gills for breathing.

**Insect**- have bodies with 3 segments, protected by hard shell.

**Minibeast**- small creatures without backbones.

**Vertebrate**- has a backbone.



## INSECTS

Invertebrate (no backbone)

Have exo-skeleton

Segmented body

Lay eggs

Have antennae on head

## MAMMALS

Have hair or fur

Give birth to 'live young'

Mammal mothers nurse their young with milk.

Have lungs and need air to breathe.

Mammals that live on land have 4 legs and ears that stick out.

Warm blooded.

## BIRDS

Have feathers and wings.

Lay eggs.

Have two legs.

Ear holes instead of ears

Warm blooded.

Have a beak.

## AMPHIBIANS

Live on land and on water.

Have webbed feet.

Breathe with lungs and gills.

Cold-blooded.

Moist smooth skin, no fur or hair.

Lay many eggs.

## REPTILES

Have scales not fur.

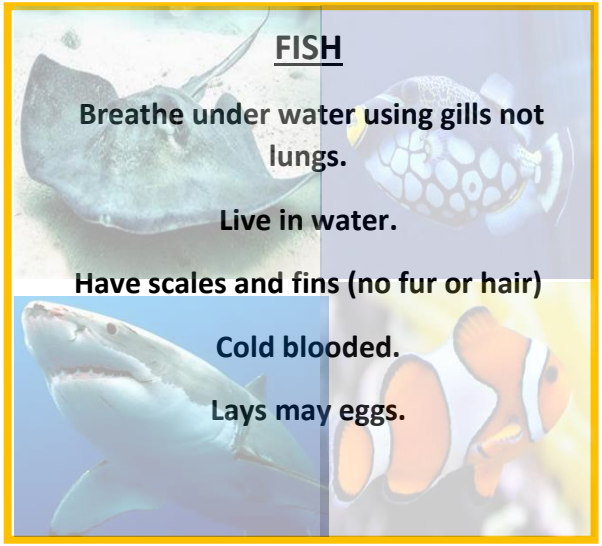
Have dry skin.

Usually lay eggs, sometimes live young.

Ear holes instead of ears.

4 Legs or no legs.

Cold blooded.



## FISH

Breathe under water using gills not lungs.

Live in water.

Have scales and fins (no fur or hair)

Cold blooded.

Lays may eggs.

**There are lots of animal groups: there are also arachnids, vertebrate, invertebrate, arthropods and many more.**

Plymouth Science

# Key Vocabulary

## Year 1 and 2
## Animal Safari

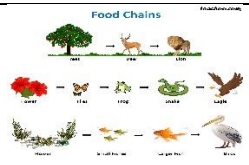
### Habitat
A place where something lives

### Never been alive
Things that were never living e.g. metal spoon, gold ring.

### Biome
A specific environment home to living things suited to the place or climate e.g. rainforest, desert, tundra, woodland, grasslands, savannah.

### Life Processes
Movement, respiration, sensitivity, grow, reproduce, excrete, nutrition. These are things that all living things do.

### Microhabitat
A very small habitat. Habitat within a habitat.




### Food Chain
A diagram showing how each animal gets it food.

### Living
Being alive: move, breathes, sensitive to environment, nutrients, excretes, reproduce and grow.

### Organism
A living thing, including plants and animals

### Dead
Things that were once alive.

### Food Sources
This is a place a living thing's food comes from.

**Rainforest**

**Desert**

**Grassland**

**Tundra**

**Woodland**

**Savannah**

## Famous Scientists

Darwin

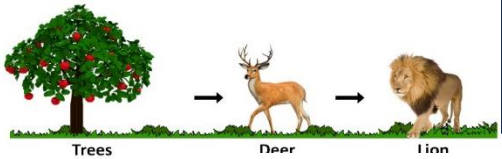
Goodall

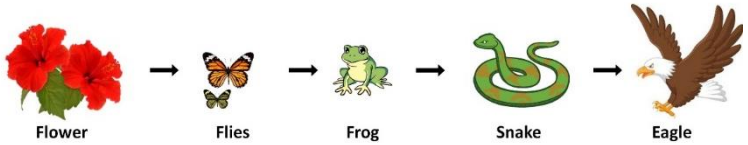
Linnaeus

## What do all living things do?

Movement
Respire (breathe)
Sensitivity
Nutrition
Excretion (get rid of waste)
Reproduce (have babies)
Grow.

## Food Chains




## Micro Habitat Examples

Grass

Flowers

Logs

Leaf pile

Soil

compost bin

pond

trees.