

Y1 Animals

animal classification



mammals



amphibians



reptiles



birds



fish

Herbivore

An animal that eats almost only plants.



Carnivore

An animal that eats almost only meat.



Omnivore

An animal that eats plants and meat.



Key Learning Objectives:

- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores
- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

How you can help at home:

Research different animals that you come across in every day life.

Use the internet to explore what animals eat.

Activity idea : Design a plate of food for an animal looking carefully at what type of food they eat.

Key Vocabulary

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Fish	A limbless cold-blooded vertebrate animal with gills and fins living wholly in water.
Amphibians	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that comprises the frogs, toads, newts, salamanders, and caecilians.
Reptiles	A vertebrate animal of a class that includes snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles, and tortoises. They are distinguished by having a dry scaly skin and typically laying soft-shelled eggs on land.
Birds	A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, a beak, and typically by being able to fly.
Mammals	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur, females that secrete milk for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young.
Herbivore	An animal that feeds on plants.
Carnivore	An animal that feeds on other animals—they only eat meat.
Omnivore	An animal or person that eats a variety of food of both plant and animal (meat).