

Y1 Australia /Animals including humans

animal classification



Herbivore
An animal that eats almost only plants.



Carnivore
An animal that eats almost only meat.



Omnivore
An animal that eats plants and meat.



MY BODY PARTS



End points:

- 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.
- identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body
- Identify landmarks that are natural / manmade
- Locate Australia as a continent and compare to the

How you can help at home:

Discuss Australian animals and compare body parts.

Look at common animals in houses, parks, farms etc. and discuss which animal group they belong to.

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
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 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 ;possession of hair or fur, females that secrete milk for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young including humans .
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
Population	All the inhabitants of a particular place.
Continent	A continent is one of several large landmasses.
Senses	A sense is a biological system used by an organism for sensation