

# Y1 Australia /Animals

animal classification



**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 landmarks that are natural / manmade

**Prior Learning**

**Future Learning**

During reception the children will have researched their class animal. The children go on a local walk around the area they live in.

In Year 2 the children discuss the habitats of animals.

**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 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
City	A large town.
Continent	A continent is one of several large landmasses.

**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.

Primary ECCLESALL Key Concepts

Effective Communicators      Creative thinkers & problem solvers      The ability to make connections and      Valuable members of a community      Understanding change, capable of changing and accepting change

Respect

Positivity

Kindness