

## Y1 Australia / Animals

animal classification	Sticky Knowledge:	Key Vocabulary	
Prior  How you can help at home:  During the chi	animal groups eg. fish, birds etc.	<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
		Fish	A limbless cold-blooded vertebrate animal with gills and fins living wholly in water.
	fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals - a dog is a mammal/ an emu is a bird.	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.
	Prior Learning Future Learning	Birds	A warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrate animal distinguished by the possession of feathers, wings, a beak, and typically by being able to fly.
	During reception In Year 2 the the children will have researched habitats of animals.	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 .
parts.	their class animal.  The children go on a local walk around the area they live in.	Herbivore	An animal that feeds on plants.
Look at common animals in houses, parks, farms etc. and discuss which animal group they belong to.		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

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