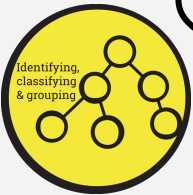


Science

Animals Including Humans



This topic's learning:

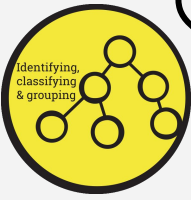
Working Scientifically:

- identifying and classifying
 - asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways

Living Things and their Habitats:

- identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets)

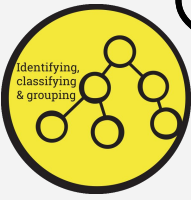




Key Vocabulary:

Amphibians, animals, birds, carnivores, fish, habitat, herbivore, mammals, omnivore, pets, reptiles

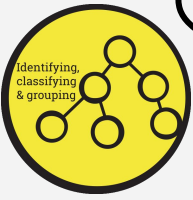




Science

Wednesday 13th January 2021

LO : I understand that animals can be sorted into groups.
I can name a variety of animals.



What is an animal?



What is NOT an animal?



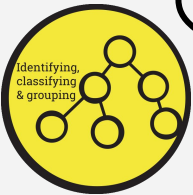
Hands up if you have a pet?



What pets do you have at home?



Are all your pets the same kind of animal?



Animals can be sorted into groups:



mammals

birds



amphibians



reptiles

fish





A mammal is an animal that:

- has fur or hair
- has live babies
- is warm blooded

Can you name these mammals?



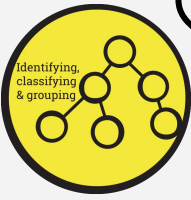


A bird is an animal that:

- has feathers
- lays eggs
- has wings and a beak

Can you name these birds?





An amphibian is an animal that:

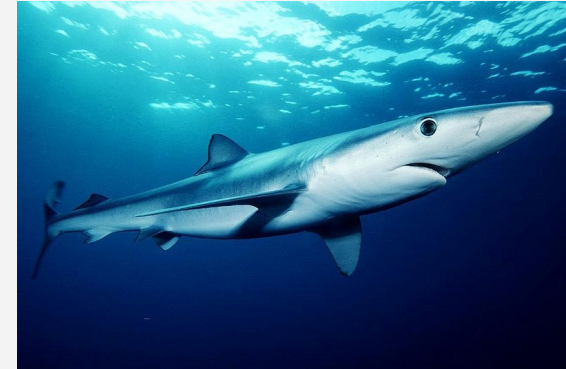
- can breathe in and out of water
 - lays eggs
 - is cold blooded

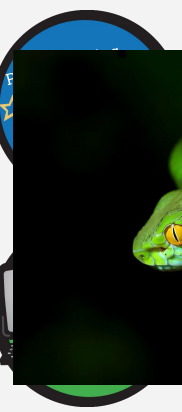
Can you name these amphibians?





- A fish is an animal that:
- Can only breathe underwater
 - is cold blooded
 - Has scales, fins and gills
- Can you name these fish?

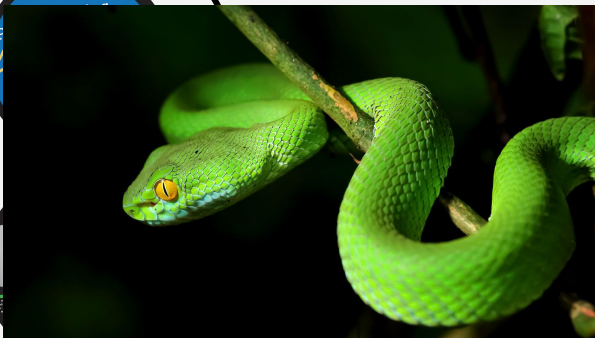


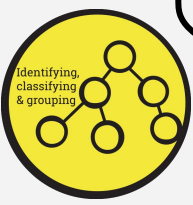


A reptile is an animal that:

- is cold blooded
- has scales

Can you name these reptiles?





Task

You job is to write the group names in your book and choose some animals to put in each category.

E.g.

Wednesday 13th January 2021

Mammals

