

Year One Animal Classification Summer Term 1

Learning Sequence:

- Name a variety of common animals (What do I already know?)
- Grouping animals by classification- fish, amphibians, birds, reptiles and mammals, according to their characteristics.
- Look at the similarities and differences between different animals and animal types: Where do they live? What do they look like? How do they move? What do they eat?
- Look at the diets of different animals and sort them into groups based on what they eat: carnivores, omnivores and herbivores.
- How many different animals can the children now name and classify? Add to initial knowledge chart.

Key Vocabulary

Amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
Birds	Birds have a beak, feathers, two legs and wings.
Fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
Mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as babies.
Reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin. They lay eggs.
Carnivore	Animals that mostly eat meat (other animals)
Herbivore	Animals that only eat plants.
Omnivore	Animals that eat a mixture of meat and plants.

Key Skills:

- Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).
- Make relevant observations.
- Use observations to suggest answers to questions

Key Facts and Knowledge:

- Some animals live in water, some live on land, some fly in the sky.
- Animals have special features that help them to survive.
- Animals can be grouped according to their features.
- Animals can be classified into 5 key groups: amphibians, birds, fish, mammals and reptiles.
- All living things need to eat in order to survive. They can also be classified by what they eat-plants, meat or both (herbivore, carnivore or omnivore).

Final Outcome: To complete a class topic/knowledge web, naming a variety of different animals and sorting them by their correct classification.

Mammals



human

mouse

dog

cow

Birds



penguin

chicken

seagull

robin

Fish



goldfish

tuna

shark

eel

Reptiles



snake

tortoise

lizard

alligator

Amphibians



frog

toad

newt

salamander