Types of animals:

Recognise 5 mammals.

Recognise 5 birds

Recognise 2 amphibians

Recognise 3 fish

Recognise 4 reptiles

What do animals eat?

- Other animals (meat)
- Plants
- Plants and animals

We have 5 senses. Can you name them?

Sticky knowledge:

All objects are either living, dead or have never been alive.

Living =

Plants   seeds   animals

Dead things include: dead animals and plants and parts of plants and animals that are no longer attached e.g. leaves and twigs, shells, fur, hair and feathers

An object made of wood is classed as dead. Objects made of rock, metal and plastic have never been alive

Animals and plants live in a habitat to which they are suited, which means that animals have suitable features that help them move and find food and plants have suitable features that help them to grow well. The habitat provides the basic needs of the animals and plants – shelter, food and water.

Within a habitat there are different micro-habitats e.g. in a woodland – in the leaf litter, on the bark of trees, on the leaves. These micro-habitats have different conditions e.g. light or dark, damp or dry. These conditions affect which plants and animals live there. The plants and animals in a habitat depend on each other for food and shelter etc. The way that animals obtain their food from plants and other animals can be shown in a food chain.

Remember:

You are an animal and so is an insect!

Topic Mat

Year 1 and 2

Animals including humans and their habitats

Animals vary in many ways and have different structures eg. wings, tails, ears etc

Animals have different skin coverings eg. scales, feathers, hair

All these things can be used to identify different animals.

Vocabulary: Head, body, ears, mouth, teeth, leg, tail, wing, claw, fin, scales, feathers, fur, beak,paws, hooves
Hearing, sight, smell, touch, taste
Living, dead, never been alive, suited, suitable, basic needs, food, food chain, shelter, move, feed
Names of local habitats e.g. pond, woodland, garden, moorland etc.
Names of micro-habitats e.g. under logs, in bushes etc.