

I can:

- 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)
- identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.



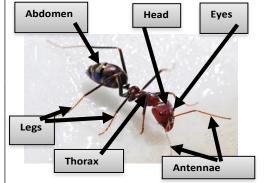
Our eyes help us see. Our ears help us hear. Our nose helps us smell.

Autumn 1

Our mouth helps us taste.

Our skin helps us feel.

Tiger



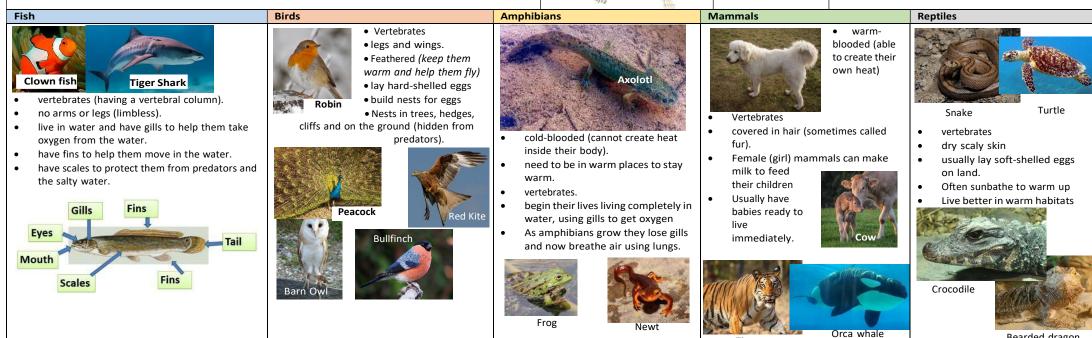
Remember this:

Animals, including humans

Insect body

Insects have 3 parts of the body Insects have 6 legs Insects can have wings

Bearded dragon



Quiz	
Question 1	Question 2
Which of the following is not true about fish?	Which of the following is not true about mammals?
A. Fish have gills to absorb oxygen.	A. Mammals give birth to live young.
B. Fish have legs to help them move through the water.	B. Mammals are covered in hair.
C. Fish are vertebrates.	C. Mammals are warm blooded.
D. Fish have scales for protection.	D. Mammals lay hard-shelled eggs.
Question 3	Question 4
Which of the following is not true about reptiles?	Which feature do fish and reptiles have in common?
A. Reptiles are warm blooded.	A. Legs
B. Reptiles are cold blooded.	B. Gills
C. Reptiles often lay soft-shelled eggs.	C. Absorbing oxygen from the air
D. Reptiles have thick scaly skin.	D. Scales
Question 5	Question 6
Which of the following is not true about amphibians?	Which of the following is not true about birds?
A. Amphibians are cold-blooded.	A. Birds often lay hard-shelled eggs.
B. Amphibians are covered in fur.	B. Birds usually lay their eggs in a nest.
C. Amphibians are vertebrates.	C. Birds have feathers which keep them warm and help them to fly.
D. Amphibians usually start their lives in water.	D. Birds are cold-blooded.