

St. Mary's Church of England Primary School and Nursery

Science



Year 1

Animals including Humans

Overview



Animals are living things.

Like plants, animals need food and water to live.

Unlike plants (which make their own food) animals feed themselves by eating plants or other animals.

Animals are also able to sense (including see, hear, smell, taste, touch) what is going on around them.

Millions of animals live on earth.

Types of Animals





Mammals are warm-blooded creatures. Most have hair.

They give birth to live young. They produce milk to feed them.

Humans are mammals. Other examples are monkeys, lions, bears, dogs, cats and cows



Reptiles Reptiles are cold-blooded. They

Birds are warm-blooded. They lay

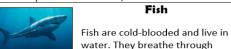
eggs/ often have feathers and wings. Most have hollow bones & can fly.

Birds

Examples include lizards, crocodiles & snakes.

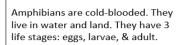
Examples include sharks, salmon, & rays.

gills. Have fins/scales.



Fish

Amphibians



Examples are frogs, toads & salamanders.

Examples include robins, penguins & ducks.





Birds have wings, to help them fly.

They use beaks for eating and keeping themselves

They have light bones to make flying easier.

Feathers are also light (helping them fly) and are important for keeping birds warm.

Mammals have hair/fur, to keep them warm.

Their warm blood also keeps them and their young

Mammary glands - nipples/udders help mammals to feed their young.

Senses



Sight: eyes help humans and most animals to see

Hearing: ears help humans and most animals to hear

Smell: noses help humans and most animals to smell

Taste: tongues help humans and most animals to taste

Touch: skin helps humans and most animals to feel

Herbivores (eat plants)

Omnivores (eat plants and animals)

Carnivores (eat animals)

Elephants

Deers

Rabbits

Cows

Brown Bears

Badgers

Raccoons

Lizards

Lions

Crocodiles

Hyenas

Sharks