




# Science Subject Knowledge Bank

## Year 1: Animals

<u>Vocabulary</u>	<u>Definition</u>
<b>Mammal</b>	Warm blooded give birth to live young
<b>Reptile</b>	Cold blooded lays eggs
<b>Amphibian</b>	Can live on land and in water
<b>Carnivore</b>	Animals that eat other animals
<b>Omnivore</b>	Animals that eat both plants and animals
<b>Herbivore</b>	Animals that eat only plants

### What are the different parts of an animal called?

- Tail- part of animal or bird that helps with balance or sends messages
- Fur- the hairy coat of a mammal
- Wing- allows some birds to fly or swim
- Claw- pointy, sharp nail at the end of each digit.
- Fin- helps fish to swim and balance. scales
- Scales- small plates that protect skin.
- Feathers - cover the body of a bird.
- Beak- the nose and mouth of a bird.
- Paw- the foot of a mammal. hooves Hard covering that protects the toes—like a toe nail.

<u>Carnivore</u> Animal that eat other animals		<u>Omnivore</u> Animal that eats both plants and other animals		<u>Herbivore</u> Animal that only eats plants	
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### How are animals sorted into groups?

- Mammals are warm-blooded, usually have hair or fur, give birth to live young that are fed with milk and cannot breathe underwater.
- Reptiles are cold blooded—their body temperature changes to its surroundings, lay eggs, have dry, scaly skin and cannot breathe underwater.
- Birds are warm-blooded, lay eggs, often have feathers to keep them warm, have wings and hollow bones to help them fly and have beaks
- Fish are cold-blooded, live-in water, lay eggs in water, have fins and scales and can breathe underwater using gills.
- Amphibians are cold-blooded, live-in water and on land, lay eggs, have 3 life stages: egg, larvae and adult and can breathe underwater using gills.

### How to care for animals?

- Environment - Having a suitable living environment.
- Diet - Having a suitable diet and in the right amount.
- Behaviour - Being able to exhibit normal animal behaviour.
- Company - Having company if animals need to live together.
- Health - Being free from pain, injury, and disease.