

Welton Primary School—Science Knowledge Organiser



Year: 1 Biology Animals

What should I already know?

- I know about similarities and difference in living things.
- I can talk about my own environment and how environments might vary.
- I can make observations about animals and

Vocabulary					
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	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.				



Mammals	Reptiles	Birds	Fish	Amphibians
 Mammals are warmblooded. Most have hair or fur. They give birth to live young that are fed with milk. Cannot breathe underwater. 	 Reptiles are cold blooded—their body temperature changes to its surroundings. They lay eggs. They have dry, scaly skin. Cannot breathe underwater. 	 Birds are warmblooded. They lay eggs. They often have feathers to keep them warm. They have wings and hollow bones to help them fly. They have beaks. 	 Fish are cold blooded. They live in water. They lay eggs in water. They have fins and scales. Can breathe underwater using gills. 	 Amphibians are cold blooded. They live in water and land. They lay eggs. They have 3 life stages: egg, larvae and adult. Can breathe underwater using gills
human monkey lion bear	lizard crocodile snake	robin penguin duck chicken	shark salmon ray tuna	frog toad salamander
dog	Jilano	owl	goldfish	newt



Animal that eat other animals



Omnivore

Animal that eats both plants and other animals



Herbivore

Animal that only eats plants

