CBS Knowledge Organiser

Year: 1

Science - Animals including humans
What are animals?

What I already know

- Children will be able to name some body parts often referred to e.g. hand, knee, head etc.
- Children will have everyday experiences of using their senses.
- Children will be able to name some animals.
- Children will be able t o name some commonly referred to body parts on animals.

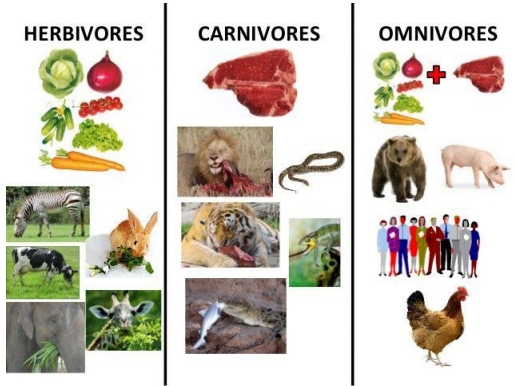
Overview of unit:

Children will begin the unit by first labelling different human body parts, expanding their knowledge and vocabulary. They will then move their learning onto the five senses, which children will learn to associate with the relevant body parts. Following from this, children will get the opportunity to use their senses in a senses test involving tasting, looking, listening, feeling and smelling to solve a puzzle. Children will then expand their learning further by exploring other types of animals and grouping them according to their features. Their previous work on body parts will then be revisited, this time looking at the bodies of animal from all over the world. Finally, children will group animals according to what they eat.

New Knowledge/Facts

- Humans and animals use their senses to find out what is happening in the world around them and to survive.
- There are 5 senses; sight, smell, taste, touch and hearing.
- Animals can be grouped according to their body parts and features. These groups include; birds, fish, mammals, amphibians, reptiles and insects.
- Animals can also be grouped according to their diet. Animals will either be an omnivore, carnivore or herbivore.





Key Vocab

Word	Definition
Body parts	The different parts that make up a body e.g. head, legs, arms, hands, knees, elbows, neck, face, feet, etc.
Senses	Five ways to understand what is happening around us (hear, smell, taste, touch, sight).
Hearing	The ability to detect sound.
Smell	The ability to detect odour/scents.
Taste	The ability to detect flavours e.g. swete, sour, bitter, salty, etc.
Touch	The ability to detect textures by feeling e.g. rough, bumpy, soft, smooth, etc.
Sight	The ability to see.
Birds	Birds are warm-blooded vertebrates (animals with backbones) that evolved from dinosaurs. They're identifiable by feathers, toothless beaked jaws and laying of hard-shelled eggs.
Fish	Fish belong to a class of creatures called aquatic vertebrates. They're identifiable by their gills, fins and the fact they only live in the water.
Mammals	Mammals include humans and all other animals that are warm-blooded vertebrates with hair.
Amphibians	Amphibians are small vertebrates that need water, or a moist environment, to survive.
Reptiles	Reptiles are air-breathing, cold-blooded, egg-laying vertebrates with an outer covering of scales or plates and a bony skeleton.
Omnivores	Animals that eat both plants and other animals.
Herbivores	Animals that only eat plants.
Carnivores	Animals that eat other animals (meat).

