Science Knowledge Organiser
Unit 3 - Animals

Key Content (New Learning)

To identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.	To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals, including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.	To identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.	To describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify the different sources of food.

Unit Overview

Lesson 1	Plant a class winter plant to begin a growth log. Begin to look at the animals for this unit and the names for these.
Lesson 2	Look at the animal groups, (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) and label the parts of their structure, such as feathers, fur, scales and wings.
Lesson 3	Look again at the animal groups and sorting animals on this basis.
Lesson 4	Learn the terms omnivore, herbivore and carnivore. Sort animals into these groups. Use knowledge of animal diets to create form chains.
Lesson 5	Revise our learning from this term.
End Point	End of Unit Assessment Quiz.

Key Vocabulary

mammal – an animal with fur or hair on its body

bird – an animal that has feathers, wings and a beak

fish – an animal that lives in water which usually has fins, scales and gills

amphibian – an animal that lives on land and in water

reptile – an animal that has dry scales

omnivore – an animal that eats other animals and plants

carnivore – an animal that eats other animals

herbivore – an animal that eats plants