

# Knowledge Organiser- Year 1

## Paws, Claws and Whiskers

Autumn 2

### Science – RECAP

#### Animal groups

Animals can be sorted into six different groups. These are mammals, amphibians, birds, fish, reptiles and invertebrates.



Brown bears are mammals.



Frogs are amphibians.



Kingfishers are birds.



Clownfish are fish.



Tortoises are reptiles.



Snails are invertebrates.

## Science

### Classifying animals

Animals can be grouped in different ways.

#### Diet

Animals can be sorted by the type of food they eat. A lion is a carnivore because it eats meat. A rabbit is a herbivore because it eats plants.



lion



rabbit

#### Wild or domestic

Animals can be sorted by whether they are wild or domestic. Different species of dog can be found in the wild and in the home as a domestic pet.



African wild dog



labrador

#### Appearance

Animals can be sorted by appearance. For example, birds can be sorted by size, colour, pattern or beak shape.



robin



tawny owl

## Science

### Camouflage

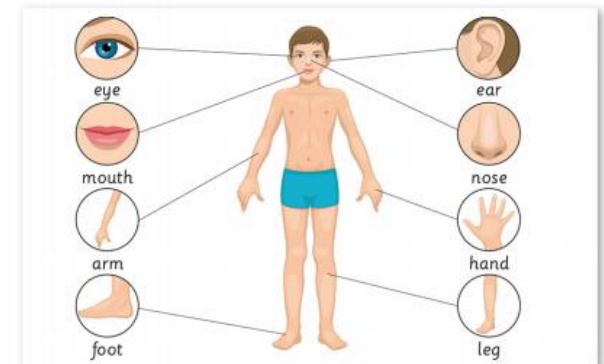
Camouflage is a special adaptation that allows animals to blend in with their environment. Camouflage can help an animal to survive by hiding it from its predators or prey.



This peppered moth uses camouflage to hide from its predators.

### Humans

Humans are animals. Humans have some common features and some features that vary. For example eye and hair colour can vary.



Human body parts

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# Music

Camille Saint-Saëns was a French composer who composed the piece of music entitled 'The Carnival of the Animals' where different instruments of the orchestra represent different animals.



# Geography

## Animals from around the world

This map shows the world's seven continents and some of the animals that live there. Animals are adapted to survive in the habitat in which they live. For example, polar bears living in the snowy Arctic, have white fur that helps them blend in with the snow and ice and a layer of fat under its skin to help it stay warm.



**Key**  
Africa (orange square)      Asia (purple square)      Europe (red square)      South America (green square)  
Antarctica (white square)      Australia (teal square)      North America (blue square)

# Key vocabulary

**Adaptation-** A feature or behaviour that helps a living thing to survive in its habitat.

**Camouflage-** A special adaptation that allows animals to blend in with their environment.

**Continent-** A large area of land. There are seven continents.

**Domestic animal-** A trained tame animal that is cared for by humans.

**Habitat-** The place in which an animal or plant lives.

**Pet-** An animal that people look after at home.

**Predator-** An animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals.

**Prey-** An animal that is hunted, killed and eaten by other animals.

**Wild animal-** An animal that lives naturally without help from people.