

# Y1 Science: Animals, including Humans



**David Attenborough**  
– TV presenter, biologist and natural historian.



**Carnivore** – eats meat (other animals)



**Herbivore** – eats plants



**Omnivore** – eats plants and animals



**What I remember from EYFS:**  
– looking at and drawing different animals.

Animals vary in lots of ways, but you can use key body features to help identify them.

Animals can have different skin coverings.

wing



fin



scales



tail



fur



hoof



feathers



beak



paw



claw



### Mammals

- fur or hair
- 2 or 4 legs
- do not lay eggs
- live on land and in water

Examples: cats, dogs, deer, monkeys, apes, bats, whales, dolphins, and humans.



### Reptiles

- scaly skin
- 4 legs or 0 legs
- lay eggs

Examples: crocodiles, snakes, lizards, turtles, and tortoises.



### Fish

- scales and fins
- live in water
- lay eggs
- swim

Examples: tuna, salmon, cod, trout, sharks, and clownfish.

Key body features can be used to work out what kind of animal it is.



### Birds

- feathers
- 2 legs and wings
- beak
- lay eggs

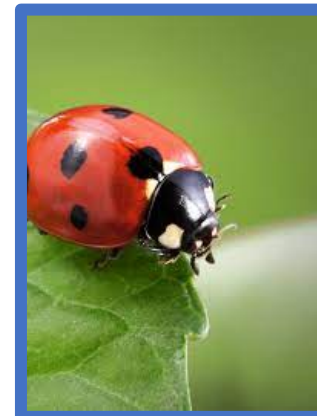
Examples: crow, peacock, dove, sparrow, parrot, ostrich, goose, and pigeon.



### Amphibians

- wet skin
- live in water and on land
- lay eggs
- swim

Examples: frogs, toads, salamanders, and newts.



### Insects

- 6 legs
- antenna
- lay eggs

Examples: ants, bees, beetles, butterflies, moths, grasshoppers and ladybirds.