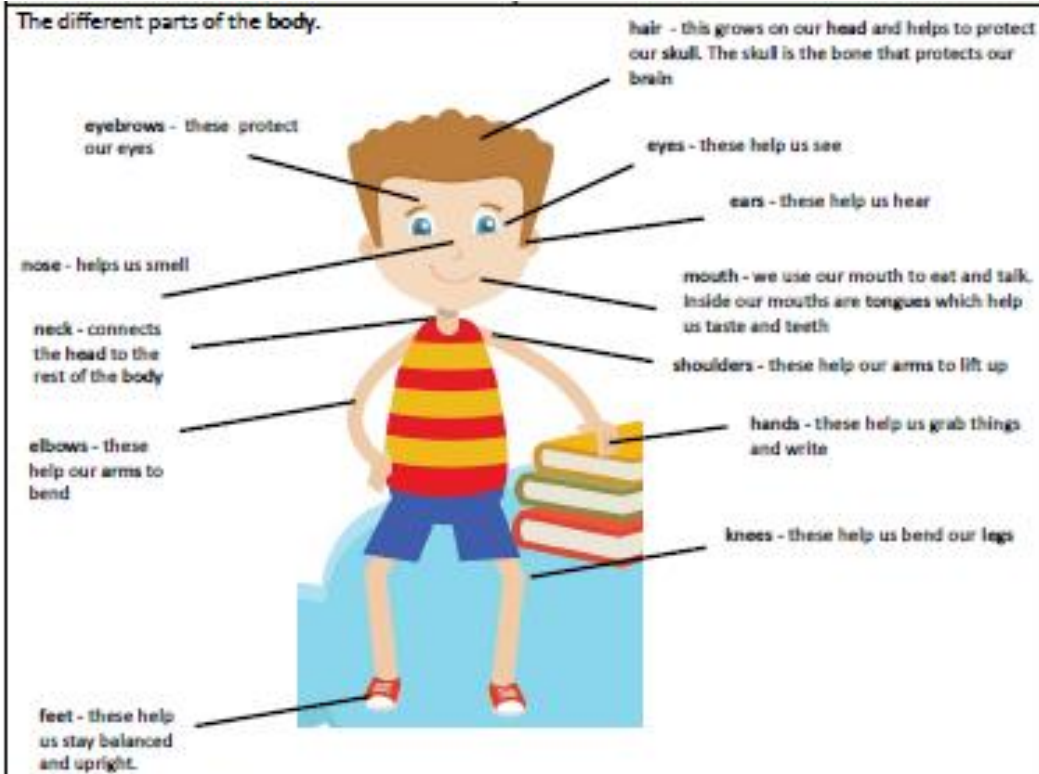


Amazing Animals Knowledge Organiser

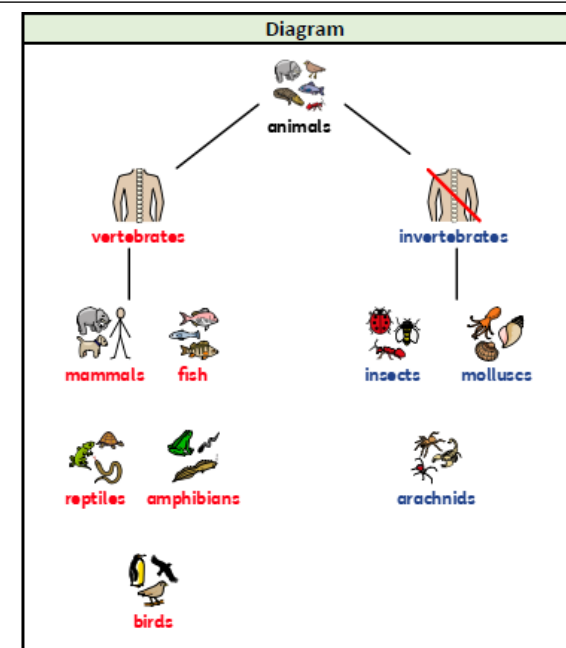
Science

The different parts of the body.



We have five senses.

- 1) We smell using our nose.
- 2) We taste using our tongue.
- 3) We touch using parts of our body, like our hands.
- 4) We see using our eyes.
- 5) We hear using our ears.



Mammals



Birds



Fish



Reptiles



Amphibians



Key Vocabulary

amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.
birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.
reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
herbivore	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

Vocabulary

backbone	the column of small linked bones down the middle of your back
carnivores	an animal that eats meat
cold-blooded	a body temperature that changes according to the surrounding temperature
environment	all the circumstances, people, things, and events around them that influence their life
farm	an area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock
gills	the organs on the sides of fish and other water creatures through which they breathe
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants
invertebrate	a creature that does not have a spine, for example an insect, a worm, or an octopus
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants
pet	a tame animal kept in a household
temperature	a measure of how hot or cold something is
vertebrate	a creature which has a backbone
warm-blooded	a fairly high body temperature which does not change much and is not affected by the surrounding temperature
wild	animals or plants that live or grow in natural surroundings and are not looked after by people

exactly with the sunrise at the summer and winter solstice and gave people a way of tracking the seasons. Knowing the date helped people to be more successful at growing crops throughout the year and helped people to organise religious or social events.

