

<b>Mammals</b>	<b>Birds</b>	<b>Amphibians</b>	<b>Reptiles</b>	<b>Fish</b>
warm-blooded 	warm-blooded 	cold-blooded 	cold-blooded 	cold-blooded 
skin  fur or hair	feathers  wings beaks	skin  water in and out	scales 	scales 
live young 	eggs  with shells	soft eggs 	eggs with harder shells 	soft eggs 
breathe air 	breathe air 	breathe underwater then air 	breathe air 	breathe underwater 
human cat dog cow whale	robin blackbird sparrow duck	frog or toad	snake lizard	salmon cod trout

<b>carnivore</b>		only eats meat	
<b>herbivore</b>		only eats plants	
<b>omnivore</b>		eats meat and plants	

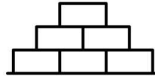
sight	smell	taste	hear	touch



**Pupils should be taught to:**

- identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

Previous learning **The Natural World**



Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter

Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways	Observing closely, using simple equipment	Performing simple tests	Identifying and classifying	Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions	Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions



**Misconceptions** – learning traps pupils can fall into

Not true	Teach this
Whales are fish.	Whales are mammals. They live in the water, but breathe air through lungs, have warm blood and give birth to live young.
Humans are not animals, we are people.	Humans are mammals and are part of the animal kingdom.
Reptiles don't have skeletons.	Reptiles, such as snakes, do have skeletons. They are not like worms.