

Y1 Animals Humans

KS1 Y1 Science · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Which group does a dog belong to?

Step 1 · What covers its body?

Fur

Step 2 · How does it feed its puppies?

With milk

Answer: A dog is a mammal

Check: Fur or hair, plus milk for babies, means mammal. Cats, horses and humans are mammals too.

2. Now try one with the steps

A penguin cannot fly. Is it still a bird?

Step 1 · Check its covering

Step 2 · Check its other features

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What covers a bird's body?

2. Which animal group breathes through gills and lives in water?

3. Which group has dry, scaly skin — like snakes and lizards?

4. Which group starts life?

5. Which group feeds its babies milk?

6. Are humans mammals?

7. How many animal groups have we learned about in this lesson?

8. Which group is a robin in?

9. Sort these into groups: snake, salmon, sparrow, frog, elephant.

10. A bat can fly. Is it a bird or a mammal?

11. A dolphin lives in the sea. Which group does it belong to?

12. Ruby saw 3 birds and 4 mammals at the farm. How many animals did she see altogether?

13. What is one way reptiles and amphibians are different?

4. Before you hand it in

Thinking all animals that live in water are fish.

Check the features: fish have gills, fins and scales.

Thinking anything that flies is a bird.

Only birds have feathers. Feathers = bird.

Forgetting that humans are animals.

Put humans in the mammal group, alongside cats, dogs and elephants.

Mixing up reptiles and amphibians.

Reptile = dry and scaly. Amphibian = smooth and damp.