

Y1 Carnivores Herbivores Omnivores

KS1 Y1 Science · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

A sheep eats grass all day. Is it a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore?

Step 1 · What does it eat?

Grass — a plant

Step 2 · Does it eat any animals?

No

Answer: A sheep is a herbivore

Check: Herb-ivore: 'herb' reminds us of plants.

2. Now try one with the steps

A tiger hunts deer and wild pigs. What kind of eater is it?

Step 1 · What does it eat?

Step 2 · Does it eat plants?

Answer:

3. Practice

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

1. What do we call an animal that eats only plants?

2. What do we call an animal that eats only other animals?

3. What do we call an animal that eats both plants and animals?

4. Is a rabbit a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore?

5. Is a lion a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore?

6. Are most humans carnivores, herbivores or omnivores?

7. Name one herbivore that lives on a farm.

8. What kind of teeth do herbivores have for grinding plants?

9. A guinea pig eats hay, lettuce and peppers. What kind of eater is it?

10. A bear eats berries, honey and fish. What kind of eater is it?

11. Hana made a table: 4 carnivores, 5 herbivores and 2 omnivores. How many animals is that altogether?

12. Using the same table, how many more herbivores than carnivores are there?

13. An animal has long, sharp, pointed teeth. Is it more likely to be a herbivore or a carnivore?

4. Before you hand it in

Thinking big animals must be carnivores.

Size does not tell you. Ask: what does it eat?

Mixing up the words herbivore and carnivore.

Herb = plants. Carn sounds like 'carne', meat. Omni = all.

Thinking pet animals are all the same kind of eater.

Find out what each pet needs to eat — it matters for keeping them healthy.

Thinking omnivores must eat meat at every meal.

An omnivore's body is able to eat both kinds of food.