

How are animals different?



Essential Project Pre-Learning

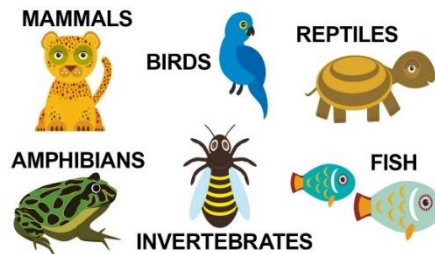
- We can explore the natural world around us, making observations and drawings of animals and plants
- Animals such as ants, worms and snails are called minibeasts
- Chicks take time to hatch from their eggs before they become chickens



Essential Project Learning

- There are animals all over the world, living in lots of different places. A place where an animal lives is called a habitat
- Animals such as penguins and polar bears live in cold habitats. These are polar regions
- Some animals live in the desert where it is very warm and dry. These include snakes and lizards

- Animals are classified into different groups
- Animals within each of these groups share similar characteristics. For example, all birds have feathers and lay eggs
- Some animals are warm-blooded, such as birds and mammals. Other are cold-blooded, such as fish and amphibians
- Humans are a type of mammal



- Animals can also be grouped by what they eat - this is called their diet
- Animals that eat meat are called carnivores. They will often have sharp teeth to help them tear and chew food
- Animals such as horses and zebras are herbivores - this means they mainly eat plants
- Humans are omnivores because some of us eat meat and plants, whilst some only eat plants



Language Dozen

Amphibian	Amphibians are animals that live on land and in water. They have smooth, slimy skin
Bird	Birds have two legs, feathers, wings, a beak and they lay eggs
Fish	Fish live underwater. They breathe through gills
Mammal	Mammals breathe air, grow hair or fur, and drink milk from their mum when they are a baby
Reptile	Reptiles breathe air and have scaly skin. They are cold blooded
Habitat	The natural home or environment of an animal.
Life cycle	Animals are born, grow, get older and have children; this is called a life cycle
Carnivore	Animals that eat meat are carnivores
Herbivore	Animals that eat plants are herbivores.
Omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and meat are omnivores
Vertebrate	Animals that do have a backbone. The major groups include fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
Invertebrate	Invertebrates are animals that don't have a backbone. Some have soft bodies, like worms. Other invertebrates have a hard outer-casing like a crab



“A community of learners aiming high to Excel and Exceed!”

**YEAR 1 SPRING
TERM 2026**

Essential Question:

How are animals different?

THE GOLDEN RULES

Do as you are asked the
first time.

Take care of everyone and
everything.

Show RESPECT at all times.

**Good attendance is
95%+.**

**Please remember to
arrive on time!**



Project Outcome

To design and make an animal
print keyring to sell at the
Summer Fair

Essential Project Person

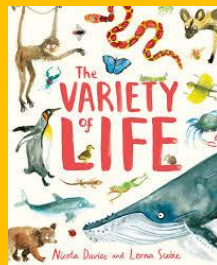


David Attenborough is
a biologist. He loves to
find and talk about
different animals
around the world.

Key Dates

21.04- Twycross Zoo trip
22/23.04- Parents' Eve
4.05- Bank Holiday
22.05- Aiming High
assemblies
22.05- Last day of half term
25-29.05- Half term
01.06- Back to school
8.06- Phonics Screening
Check
22.06- Assessment Week
26.06- INSET school closed
29.06- INSET school closed
13.07- Sports Week
20.07- Reports out
20.07- Aiming High
assemblies
22.07- Talent Show
24.07- Last day Summer 2
27.07- INSET school closed
28.07- Summer holidays
begin

Additional Reading and Viewing



**Remember to read at least 5 days a
week and have your Learning Log
signed**

Helpful Websites

School Website
Mathletics
TTRockstars
Daily 10
BBC bitesize

Homework

- Learning Logs will be checked in class every Friday
- Phonics homework will be set every Friday.
- Children are expected to regularly access Numbots, practising areas of Maths that will support in school