

# YEAR 1 DINOSAUR DISCOVERY

IN SCIENCE SUMMER 2 2024



## Prior Learning

I can understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around me, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

I can identify and name a variety of common wild and garden plants, including deciduous and evergreen trees.

I can identify and describe the basic structure of a variety of common flowering plants, including trees.

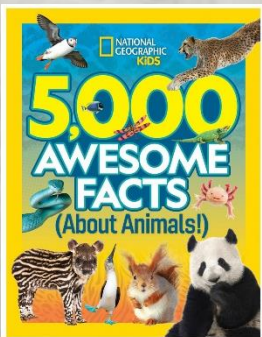
## Milestones

I will identify and name a variety of creatures that are carnivores, herbivores or omnivores.

I will identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

I will describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, including pets).

Books engage with to further support learning.



## Key Vocabulary

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

