

SCIENCE · KS1–Y3

Animals Including Humans

Knowledge Organiser — KS1 / Y3

Key vocabulary

1

Mammal

A warm-blooded animal that feeds its young on milk. Hair or fur. Breathes air.

Example: humans, dogs, bats, whales, dolphins

2

Vertebrate

An animal with a backbone.

Example: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals

3

Invertebrate

An animal WITHOUT a backbone.

Example: insects, worms, spiders, snails, starfish

4

Herbivore

An animal that eats only plants.

Example: rabbit, cow, horse, elephant

5

Carnivore

An animal that eats only other animals.

Example: lion, shark, eagle, spider

6

Omnivore

An animal that eats both plants and animals.

Example: human, bear, pig, fox, crow



7

Nutrition

The food and drink a body needs to survive and stay healthy. Includes proteins, carbohydrates, fats, vitamins, minerals.

8

Skeleton

The internal framework of bones that supports and protects the body. Allows movement.

Example: 206 bones in the adult human body

e five senses

How humans experience the

- SIGHT: eyes detect light → brain processes images
- HEARING: ears detect sound vibrations
- TOUCH: skin detects pressure, temperature, pain
- TASTE: tongue detects sweet, sour, salty, bitter, umami
- SMELL: nose detects chemicals in the air
- The senses work together — taste is mostly smell; sight affects balance
- Animals' senses vary: dogs have 40× better smell than humans; bats use echolocation
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