








Year 1 – Knowledge Organiser Autumn 1		
camouflage	The special colour or shape of some animals that help them to hide.	<div> <div> <u>Bird</u>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lays eggs Has wings Has feathers Has a beak </div> <div> <u>Mammal</u>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has hair or fur Makes milk to feed babies Gives birth </div> </div> <div> <div> <u>Fish</u>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has scales Has fins Lays eggs Uses gills to breathe </div> <div> <u>Reptile</u>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has dry scales Lays eggs Breathes using lungs Has a tail </div> </div> <div> <div> <u>Amphibian</u>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young breathe in water using gills Adults breathe on land using lungs Lays eggs </div> </div>
gills	The parts of a fish through which they breathe. Found on each side, behind the head.	
fins	Soft, flat parts of the body which help an animal to swim.	
scales	Small, flat plates that cover a reptile's or fish's body.	
hooves	The hard, lower part of the feet of some animals, such as horses.	
wings	The limbs or 'arms' of some animals (such as birds) that are used for flying.	
feathers	Soft, outer parts of a bird's body and wings that help with flying.	
beak	The hard curved or pointed part of a bird's mouth.	
claws	The sharp, pointed end of the toes of many animals, such as birds.	
		<p>A herbivore eats</p>  <p>A carnivore eats</p>  <p>An omnivore eats</p> 