EYFS Science Knowledge Organiser -

Animals - land and Sea

The World 30-50

- Comments and asks questions about • aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world.
- Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.
- Talks about why things happen and how things work.
- Developing an understanding of growth, ٠ decay and changes over time.
- Shows care and concern for living things • and the environment.

The World 40-60

• Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns & change.

Early learning goal – the world

 Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.

Habitats are places where animals and plants live. The plants and animals - including humans - in a habitat need each other to survive. Most things live in habitats to which they are suited and different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants.



iving Things

- Animals

Sub-Area: The

World

Nocturnal Animals

Cats

Flies

Dogs

Cows

penquir

Desert

-Animals are living things. Animals get

their food by eating plants or other

animals. We are animals!

Some animals you may see around you

Goats Chickens Pigeons Worms Badgers

Rabbits Lizards Bees

Farm Animals

Polar Animals Word Mat

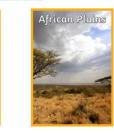
kiwi

Pigs

cat

horse

Horses Sheep





snake

Jungle and Rainforest

X

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Environments

-Environments are our surroundings. -Some examples of natural environments are: garden, forest, beach, desert, rainforest, polar or mountain.

swordfish

seahorse

Z

anchor



Pattern and camouflage

What Is Camouflage?



Arctic





