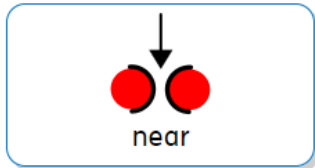




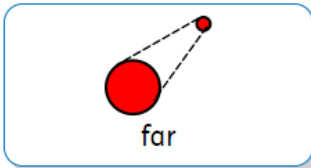
# Knowledge Organiser

## Prime Learning Challenge: Who can be found in Africa?

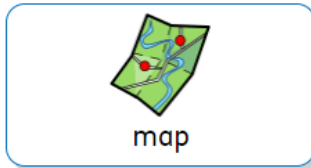
### Key language



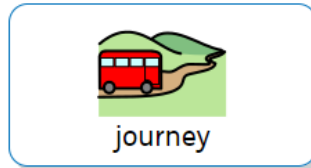
near



far



map



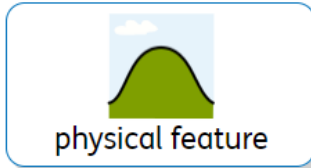
journey



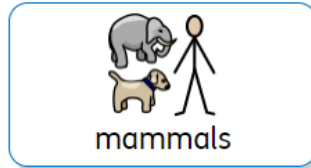
links



human feature



physical feature



mammals



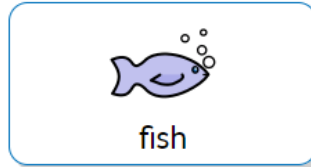
birds



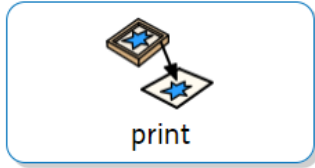
reptiles



amphibians



fish



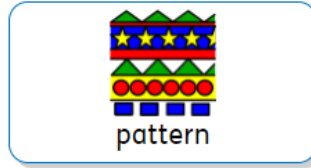
print



roll



sketch



pattern

The \_\_\_\_\_ is near to \_\_\_\_\_ .

'The \_\_\_\_\_ is far from \_\_\_\_\_.

'The \_\_\_\_\_ is different because...

'The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are the same because...'

### Key facts: animals

- **Mammals** are warm-blooded animals that live on land or in water. They have hair or fur and skeletons inside of their bodies.
- **Amphibians** are cold-blooded animals that live on land and water. They have moist skin, webbed feet and skeletons inside of their bodies. Amphibians lay eggs.
- **Reptiles** are cold-blooded animals that live on land and in water. They have scales, ear holes and dry skin. Reptiles have skeletons inside of their bodies (but tortoises have one on the outside, too!)
- **Fish** are cold-blooded animals that live in water. They have fins to move and gills to breathe underwater. Fish have skeletons inside their bodies and lay eggs in water.
- **Birds** are warm-blooded animals that live on land and water. They have feathers, wings and a beak. Birds have skeletons inside their bodies and lay eggs.

# African Animals Word Mat



zebra



antelope



cow



giraffe



lizard



elephant



wildebeest



vulture



meerkat



lion



ostrich



camel



cheetah



hyena



leopard



buffalo



hippopotamus



snake



rhinoceros