



Knowledge Organiser

Year 1 Spring Term 1

Dinosaurs

Key vocabulary

dinosaur, extinct, fossil, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, reptile, mammal, palaeontologist, prehistoric

Selected examples of dinosaurs




History Knowledge

- To know that prehistoric means a time before man.
- To know that dinosaurs were one of several kinds of prehistoric reptiles.
- To know that dinosaurs lived millions of years ago, before people.
- To know that although the Stegosaurus' body was large, the size of their brain was only the size of a fist.
- To know that a Tyrannosaurus Rex was the biggest and fiercest dinosaur of all.
- To know that animals that eat other animals are called **carnivores**.
- To know that animals that eat plants are called **herbivores**.
- To know that animals that eat a variety of food of both plants and animals are called **omnivores**.
- To know that a Palaeontologist is a scientist who studies dinosaurs and fossils.

Computing - Handling Data

- To know how to gather information about our favourite dinosaurs
- To know how to use a computer programme to sort our favourite dinosaurs and present the information in a bar chart

	Glossary
Vocabulary	Meaning
Carnivore	An animal that feeds on other animals.
Dinosaur	A group of reptiles that dominated the land for over 160 million years. A variety of species of dinosaurs lived during different eras.
Extinct	When a species of animals or plants die out or disappear completely.
Fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded and preserved in rock.
Herbivore	An animal that feeds on plants.
Omnivore	An animal that eats a variety of food of both plants and animals.
Mammal	A warm blooded animal, normally with hair or fur, which typically birth live young and feed them through milk.
Palaeontologist	A scientist who studies dinosaurs and fossils.
Prehistoric	A time before man
Reptile	A (normally) cold blooded animal with dry scaly skin, which normally gives birth to young by laying soft shelled eggs on land.