

Key Vocabulary	
birds	All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings
amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin
mammals	Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby
reptiles	All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.
fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills
carnivore	Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.
herbivore	Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.
omnivore	Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.

Mammals


human


mouse


dog


cow

Birds


penguin


chicken


flamingo


robin

Fish


goldfish


tuna


shark


eel

Reptiles


snake


tortoise


lizard


alligator

Amphibians

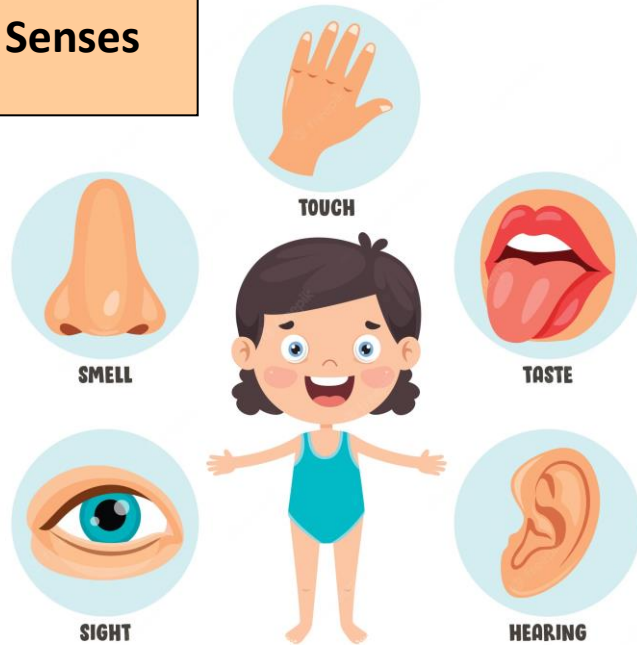

frog


toad


newt


salamander

Our Senses



Classifying animals

Diet



lion



rabbit

Animals can be sorted by the type of food they eat. A lion is a carnivore because it eats meat. A rabbit is a herbivore because it eats plants.

Wild or domestic



African wild dog



labrador

Animals can be sorted by whether they are wild or domestic. Different species of dog can be found in the wild and in the home as a domestic pet.

Key knowledge

All living things need food, water, air and shelter to survive. Some animals have other special features or behaviours that help them to survive.

Camouflage

Camouflage is a special adaptation that allows animals to blend in with their environment. Camouflage can help an animal survive by hiding it from its predators or prey.



This tiger uses camouflage to hide from its prey.



This peppered moth uses camouflage to hide from its predators.

Appearance



robin



tawny owl

Animals can be sorted by appearance. For example, birds can be sorted by size, colour, pattern or beak shape.

Vertebrate and invertebrates

A vertebrate is an animal that has a spine. As we have just felt our own spines, that means humans are **vertebrates**. Animals that don't have spines are called **invertebrates**.

