






KEY VOCABULARY


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Insect - a small animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings.
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Fish - an animal that lives in water and has gills, scales and fins on their body.
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Amphibian - an animal that is born in water. They breathe with gills and when they grow up, they can live on land.
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Reptiles - an animal that has scaly skin, are cold blooded and are born on land.
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Bird - an animal that has feathers.
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Mammals - an animal that drinks milk when it's a baby and has hair on its body.
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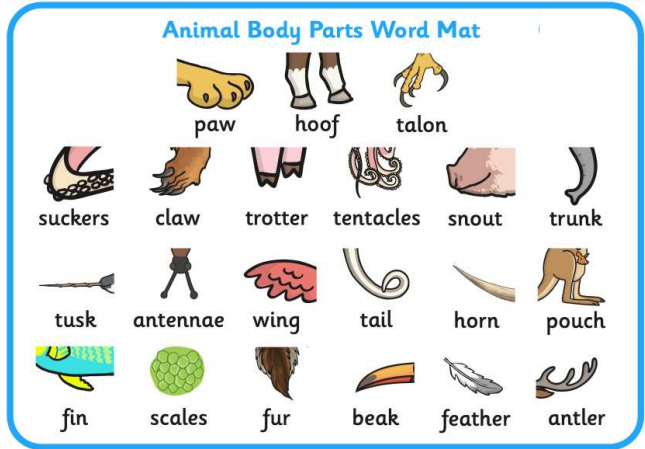
Carnivores - an animal that eats meat.
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Herbivores - an animal that eats plants.
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Omnivores - an animal that eats meat and plants.

KEY CONCEPT

Like humans, animal body parts have their own name. They each look different when on different types of animals but they have the same name. For example, a cat and a horse both have a tail but can look very and are used for different things.



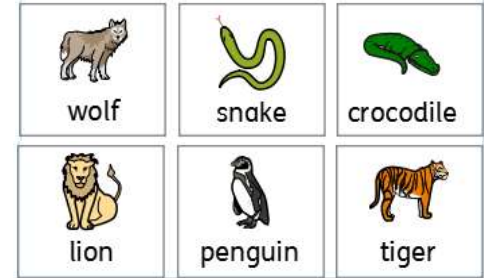
STICKY KNOWLEDGE

1. Types of animals can be sorted into 5 groups; Mammals, Reptile, Bird, Amphibian, Fish.
2. Animals can be grouped by what they eat; Carnivores, Herbivores and Omnivores.
3. Each part of an animal's body has its own name. Some animals have the same body parts but may look different from each other.

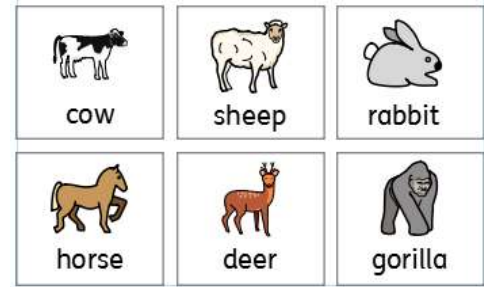
KEY CONCEPT

Animals all eat different things and can be grouped by what they eat.

Carnivores eat only other animals.



Herbivores eat only plants.



Omnivores eat a mixed diet that contains food from plants and animals.

