

Key Vocabulary

mammal	An animal with fur or hair on it's body
fur	Fine, soft hair
feathers	Soft covering on outside of birds
Beak	pointed part of a bird's mouth and nose
insect	A small animal that has 3 body sections and 6 legs
insectivore	Animal that eats insects, worms and spiders
scales	Small, hard layers that grow from the skin
gills	Part of the body that fish use to breathe
fin	Thin part of a fish that allow it to balance and swim
Amphibian	Animal that lives on land and in water
Webbed feet	Toes joined together
reptile	Animal with dry scales on it's body
scales	Small, hard layers that grow from skin
adult	Fully grown human

Animals' needs for survival

Prior Knowledge

FS2	There are different types of animals with different features eg. legs
Year 1	<p>The most common animals include fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals</p> <p>A carnivore eats meat, a herbivore eats plants and an omnivore eats both.</p>

Key Information

1	Mammals usually have fur or hair. Mammal babies are born alive. Mothers feed their babies milk. We are mammals.
2	Birds have a beak, wings, feathers and 2 legs. They lay eggs.
3	Fish live in water. They have fins instead of legs and gills instead of lungs. They lay their eggs in water.
4	Amphibians live on land and in water. They lay their eggs in water
5	Reptiles live in water and on land. They have scales and are cold blooded. They cannot keep warm by themselves and need to be in a warm place. They lay eggs on land.



Animals require water, food, air and shelter.

