

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Mammal</b>	An animal with fur or hair on its body.
<b>Bird</b>	An animal that has feathers, wings and a beak.
<b>Fish</b>	An animal that lives underwater which usually has fins, scale and gills.
<b>Amphibian</b>	An animal that lives on water and land.
<b>Reptile</b>	An animal that has dry scales.
<b>Carnivore</b>	An animal that eats other animals.
<b>Herbivore</b>	An animal that eats plants.
<b>Omnivore</b>	An animal that eat other animals and plants.

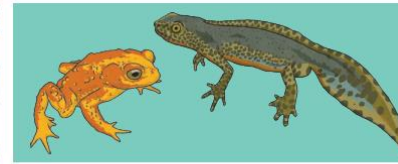
## Home Learning

- Draw a picture of an animals and see if you can label all the body parts it has. Why does it have that body part? Does it need it to survive?
- Think about animal in the sea or the sky. What is the same about them? What is different? Does a bird need gills? Tal to a grown up about your ideas.

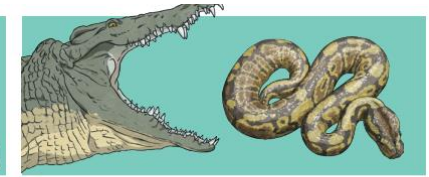
## Are all animals the same?



**Mammals:** warm-blooded, hair or fur, give birth to live young.



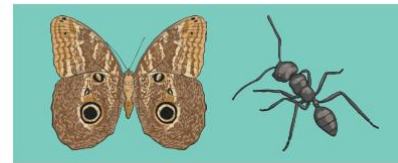
**Amphibians:** cold-blooded, moist skin, lay eggs.



**Reptiles:** cold-blooded, have scales, lay eggs.



**Birds:** warm-blooded, have beaks, feathers and wings, lay eggs.



**Insects:** cold-blooded, two antennae, six legs.



**Fish:** cold-blooded, live in water, most lay eggs.

## Purpose

Animals have certain body parts for a reason. A dog will use his nose to smell out food to eat. His ears will listen out for danger or friends to play with. His claws help him grip the floor and run fast. Lots of animals use their tails to balance when they are running and jumping.

