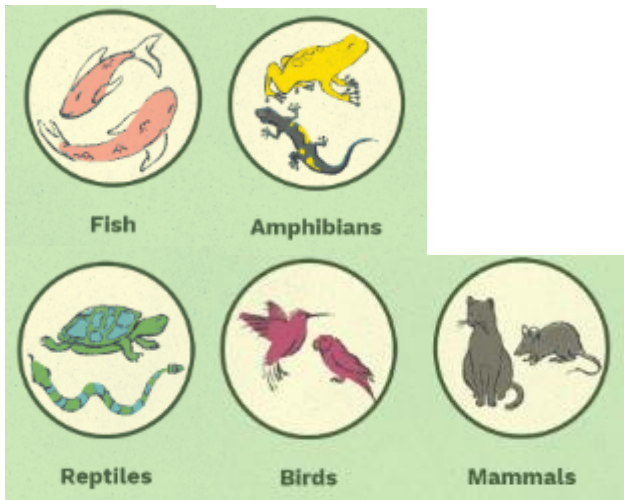


Autumn 1

Animals including Humans



Key Questions

What are Mammals / Birds / Insects / Amphibians / Reptiles?

What does a Carnivore / Herbivore / Omnivore eat?

What do Mammals / Birds / Insects / Amphibians / Reptiles need to survive?

How are these animals' needs similar or different?



Key Vocabulary

Mammal - An animal with hair or fur on its body

Fur - The fine, soft hair found on different animals

Carnivore - An animal that eats other animals

Herbivore - An animal that eats plants

Omnivore - An animal that eats plants and other animals

Bird - An animal with feathers, wings and a beak

Feathers - The soft covering on the outside of birds

Beak - The hard, pointed part of a bird's mouth and nose

Insect - A small animal that has three body sections and six legs

Insectivore - An animal that eats insects, worms and spiders

Fish - Animals that live in water and have fins and gills. Most fish have scales

Scales - Small, hard layers that grow from the skin

Gills - The part of the body that fish use to breathe

Fin - A thin part of a fish that sticks out from its body to allow it to balance and swim in the water

Amphibian - An animal that lives on land and in water

Webbed Feet - Toes that are joined together to help with swimming

Reptile - An animal with dry scales on its body

Adult - A human is a type of Mammal. A fully-grown human is called an adult.