
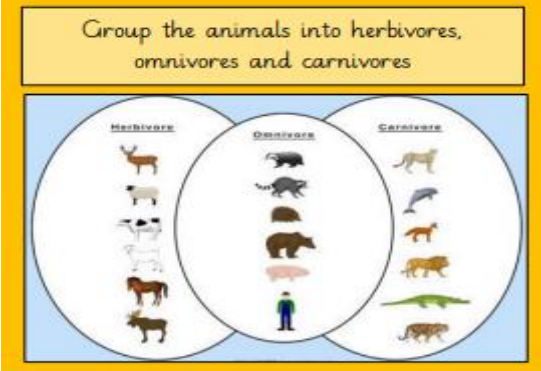

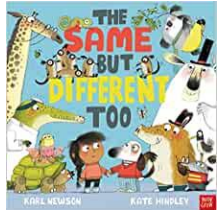




Key Facts	Diagram/Investigations	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Animals are divided into two main groups.</li><li>• Animals that have a backbone are called vertebrates.</li><li>• Animals that don't have a backbone are called invertebrates.</li><li>• Vertebrates and invertebrates are divided into smaller groups</li><li>• Vertebrate major groups include fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</li><li>• Invertebrates have a soft body, like worms and jellyfish, or a hard outer casing covering their body, like spiders and crabs.</li><li>• Carnivores eat only other animals.</li><li>• Herbivores eat only plants.</li><li>• Omnivores eat a mixed diet that contains food from plants and animals</li></ul>		 <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Ask questions</li><li>2. Observe closely</li><li>3. Compare and contrast</li><li>4. Sort and group</li><li>5. Observe changes over time</li><li>6. Diagram</li><li>7. Record</li></ol>
Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Books to support/ Enrichment Opportunities:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Identify, name, compare, sort and group a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</li><li>• Identify name, compare, sort and group a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.</li><li>• Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We are called humans and come from a family of animals called mammals</li><li>• Human bodies change over time</li><li>• We have different body parts which have different functions</li><li>• There are five different senses which link to our body parts</li></ul>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•  classifying animals</li></ul>

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

Key word	Definition
amphibians	An animal which can live on land or in water
birds	An animal with feathers, wings and a beak that is usually able to fly
carnivore	An animal that eats meat
fish	An animal with gills and fins that lives in water
food chain	A series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series
habitat	The natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows
herbivore	An animal that only eats plants
invertebrates	Animals with no back bone
mammals	An animal that feeds its young with milk from the mother and has skin usually more or less covered with hair
microhabitat	A small part of the environment that supports a habitat, such as a fallen log in a forest
omnivore	A person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants
pet	A friendly animal trained to live with humans
predator	Animals that eat other animals
prey	Animals that are hunted for food by other animals
reptiles	An animal which has dry, scaly skin and lays eggs on land