

Key Learning

There are different types of animals; mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles. Humans are mammals.

Animals have different structures. A structure is a part of the body of an animal. It helps to perform different functions for an animal to meet its need in the environment. Eg different skin coverings, for example scales, feathers and hair.

Mammals

Mammals are **warm**-blooded.
Mammals' young drink their mother's milk.
Humans are mammals.
Mammals have hair or fur.
Mammals give birth to live young.



Amphibians

Amphibians are **cold**-blooded.
Amphibians live on land and in the water.
Amphibians lay eggs.
Amphibians have moist skin.
Amphibians have webbed feet.



Reptiles

Reptiles are **cold**-blooded.
Reptiles have scales not fur.
Reptiles have ear holes, not ears.
Reptiles have dry skin.



Fish

Fish are **cold**-blooded.
Fish live in water.
Fish have fins not legs.
Fish have gills instead of lungs, to breathe under water.
Fish lay their eggs in water.



Birds

Birds are **warm**-blooded.
Birds have a beak.
Birds have wings.
Birds have feathers.
Birds have two legs.



Key Vocabulary

Amphibian	Amphibians are cold blooded animals that live near water, or a moist environment. They breathe through their skin and lay eggs that start as one animal and then change into another animal.
Metamorphosis	Metamorphosis is a dramatic change that some animals and insects go through during their life cycles.
Cold blooded	Animals that cannot regulate their internal body temperature with the change in the environment.
Warm blooded	Animals that can make their own body heat even when it is cold outside.
Fish	Fish are a kind of animal that live in water, have scales, and lay eggs.
Reptile	Reptiles are cold-blooded animals that have scales and lay eggs.
Mammals	Mammals include humans and all other animals that are warm-blooded vertebrates (vertebrates have backbones) with fur or hair. They feed their young with milk.
Birds	Birds are vertebrate animals that have feathers, wings, and beaks. Most can fly.
Category	A category is a group of things that share some commonality.
Carnivore	An animal that eats meat.
Herbivore	An animal that eats plants.
Omnivore	An animal that eats both meat and plants.
Habitat	A habitat is the place where living things naturally live and grow.
Pet	A pet is a tame animal kept in a household for companionship and amusement.