

# SCIENCE: LOOKING AT ANIMALS (SUMMER 2)

## Key Vocabulary – Food groups

### Herbivores

Only eats plants



### Carnivores

Only eats other animals



### Omnivores

eats both plants and animals.



## Must know knowledge:

**Mammals** – hair or **fur**, they give milk to babies and **don't lay eggs**.

**Birds** – **feathers**, beak, wings to **fly** and lays **eggs**.

**Reptiles** – dry **scales**, mostly lives on land and **lays eggs**.

**Amphibians** – soft wet skin, lays **eggs** and can live **underwater** and on **land**.

**Fish** – scales, lives **underwater**, lays eggs and has **gills** to breathe.

**Nocturnal animals** **sleep** or **hide** away during the **day**. They have **big ears** and **eyes** to find their food in the **dark**.

There are **three food groups**:

**herbivores**, **carnivores** and **omnivores**.

Most **people** are **omnivores**.

## Working Scientifically

To observe and compare.



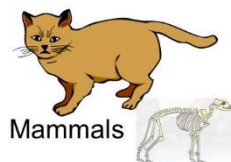
To classify.



To plan a fair test.

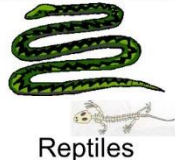
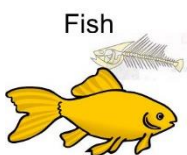


5 animal groups: Amphibians, Mammals, Fish, Reptiles + Birds

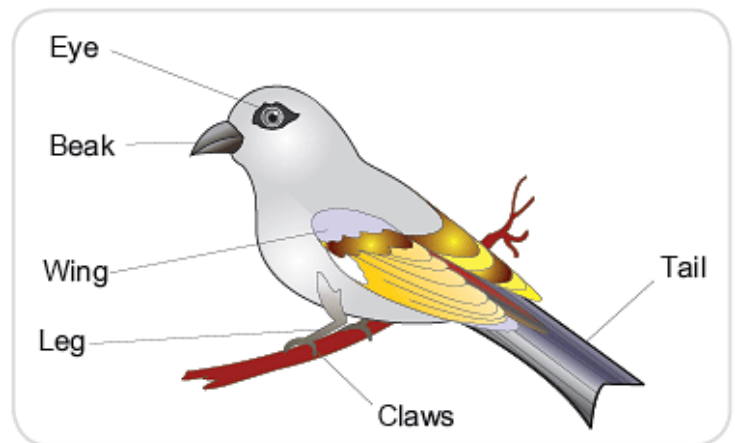


## Vertebrates

Click an animal to find out more



## Bird diagram:



Experiments:

How do snails change over time?

