

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Mammals</b>	All mammals have hair and are warm-blooded. Most mammals give birth to their babies. Bears and dogs are mammals.
<b>Reptiles</b>	Reptiles have scales, lay eggs and are cold-blooded animals. Crocodiles and snakes are reptiles.
<b>Birds</b>	Birds have beaks, wings, feathers, two legs and are warm-blooded. Robins and hawks are birds/
<b>Fish</b>	Fish live in water, have fins, gills and are cold-blooded. They lay eggs in the water. Sharks and goldfish are fish.
<b>Amphibians</b>	Amphibians live on land or in water. They mostly lay eggs, have slightly wet skin, webbed feet and are cold-blooded. Frogs are amphibians.
<b>Carnivore</b>	Animals that only eat meat. Lions are carnivores.
<b>Herbivore</b>	Animals that only eat plants. Giraffes are herbivores.
<b>Omnivore</b>	Animals that eat a mixture of meat and plants. Squirrels eat lots of bark and twigs but also insects.

## Scientific Knowledge Skills

By the end of this topic, I will be able to identify and classify animals into whether they are mammals, reptiles, birds, fish or amphibians. I will be able to name a variety of animals in these categories. I will also be able to identify whether an animal is a carnivore, herbivore or an omnivore.

## Scientific Enquiry and Investigation Skills

By the end of this topic, I will be able to investigate items in an animal's diet to classify them as a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore. I will be able to use my knowledge to question the characteristics of animals to identify what kind of animal they are.

