

# Science

## Paws, Claws and Whiskers

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>amphibians</b> | Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow older. They have smooth, slimy skin.            |
| <b>birds</b>      | All birds have a beak, two legs, feathers and wings.  |
| <b>fish</b>       | Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills. |
| <b>mammals</b>    | Mammals are animals that breathe air, grow hair or fur and feed on their mother's milk as a baby.               |
| <b>reptiles</b>   | All reptiles breathe air. They have scales on their skin.   |
| <b>carnivore</b>  | Animals that mostly eat other animals (meat) are carnivores.  |
| <b>herbivore</b>  | Animals that only eat plants are herbivores.  |
| <b>omnivore</b>   | Animals that eat both plants and other animals are omnivores.   |

### By the end of this unit you will...

- Sort animals into fish, amphibians, mammals, reptiles.
- Sort animals into carnivore, herbivore and omnivore.
- Describe their habitat.
- Label parts of an animal.

### It may be useful to use your knowledge of:

- Dinosaurs – herbivores, carnivores and omnivores/habitats, labelling body parts.
- Insects – locating countries, comparing habitats, labelling insects, comparing insects.

### This will help you with your future learning when you will learn about....

- Animals and the human body (including food, nutrition, skeletons, food chains, digestion, teeth and muscles) in Pine Class.
- Living things and their habitats in Oak Class.

**Mammals**






human

mouse

dog

cow

**Birds**






penguin

chicken

flamingo

robin

**Fish**






goldfish

tuna

shark

eel

**Reptiles**






snake

tortoise

lizard

alligator

**Amphibians**






frog

toad

newt

salamander