

Knowledge

- Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone.
- There are 5 types of vertebrates: mammals, fish, birds, reptiles and amphibians.
- Invertebrates do not have a backbone; These include:
 - Arachnids such as spiders.
 - Molluscs such as snails.
 - Insects such as flies, ladybirds and bees.
- Animals that only eat meat are called Carnivores.
- Animals that only eat plants are called Herbivores.
- Animals that eat a variety of plants and meat are called Omnivores.
- Mammals give birth to live young. They have hair and fur and cannot breathe underwater. Some common mammals become pets. Common pets are: cats, dogs and rabbits.
- Humans are mammals.
- The human body uses 5 senses: sight, smell, hearing, taste and touch.
- Fish have scales and fins and can breathe underwater using their gills. Fish lay eggs in water. Some common fish are: tuna, salmon and cod.
- Birds are warm blooded animals that have wings, feathers and a beak. Birds lay eggs. Some common birds are: ducks, chickens, penguins and pigeons.
- Reptiles are cold blooded animals that have scales. They cannot breathe underwater. Common reptiles are snakes and lizards.

Science Animals, Including Humans.

The largest mammal is the Blue whale.

The bat is the only mammal that can fly.

Cats have been pets for over 7000 years.

Vocabulary

Definitions

Fish	Fish live and breathe under water. They have scaly skin, fins to help them swim and they breathe through gills.
Amphibians	Amphibians live in the water as babies and on land as they grow. They have smooth, scaly, slimy skin.
Reptile	An animal that has dry, scaly skin and laying soft-shelled eggs on land.
Bird	An egg laying animal that has a beak, wings, and feathers and can usually fly.
Mammal	An animal that is distinguished by hair/ fur. Female mammals feed their young off their own milk.
Pet	An animal that is kept for companionship or pleasure.
Human	A human being (a person)
Senses	A way in which the body an external stimulus; sight, smell, hearing, taste and touch.
Vertebrates	Animals that have a backbone.
Invertebrates	Animals that don't have a backbone.
Herbivore	An animal that feeds on plants.
Omnivore	An animal that eats meat (animals) and plants.
Carnivore	An animal that feeds on meat (other animals).
Backbone	The spine of an animal.

Questions

Remember:

Name all of your 5 senses?

Explain:

Explain the difference between an amphibian and a human.

Apply:

What examples can you find of a Carnivore?

Connections:

Compare a Herbivore with an Omnivore.

Create:

What would it be like if all animals were Carnivores/ Herbivores?

Evaluate:

Review your knowledge of Herbivores, Carnivores and Omnivores.

Diagrams and Symbols



We have five senses.

- 1) We **smell** using our nose.
- 2) We **taste** using our tongue.
- 3) We **touch** using parts of our body, like our hands.
- 4) We **see** using our eyes.
- 5) We **hear** using our ears.

