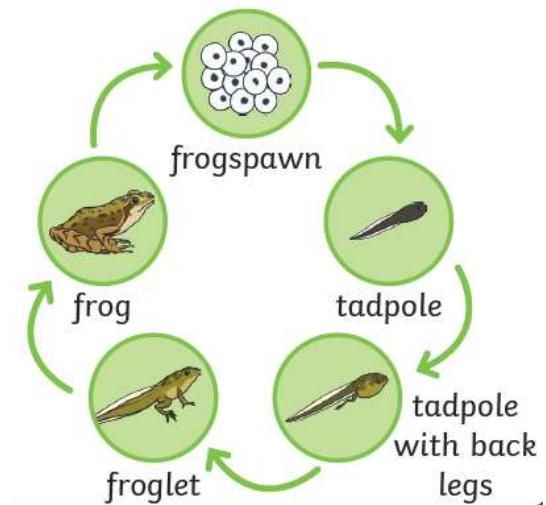


Animals – Not Humans

Key Vocabulary	
Life cycle	The life cycle of a living thing shows the changes it goes through to reach adulthood.
Offspring	The living thing produced by a parent.
Adult	A fully-grown animal or plant.
Young	Young are offspring that have not reached adulthood.
Basic Needs	The things that humans, plants and animals must have in order to stay alive, grow and remain healthy.
Mammal	A warm-blooded vertebrate that breathes air, has fur or hair and feeds its babies milk. Gives birth to live young.
Reptile	Cold-blooded vertebrate that are characterised by their scales and their ability to lay eggs.
Fish	Cold-blooded vertebrate animals that live and breathe underwater.
Amphibian	Cold-blooded creatures that live part of their lives in water and part on land. Lay eggs in water.
Bird	Warm-blooded vertebrates that are characterised by having feathers, wings, a beak and laying hard-shelled eggs.
Categorisation	The process of sorting into groups based on shared characteristics.
Vertebrate	An animal that has a backbone (spine) in its body.

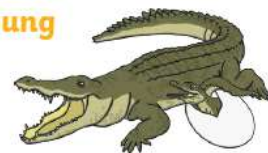
I know that animals need food, water, air and shelter to survive.	I can classify animals into groups according to their characteristics.
I know that animals can be grouped into herbivores, carnivores or omnivores.	I can ask relevant questions in order to classify a newly discovered animal.









Some animals give birth to **live young**.



Other animals lay eggs which the **young** hatch from.



Basic Needs for Survival					
All animals have three basic needs for survival.			Animals may also need:		
					
air	water	food	shelter	warmth	sleep