



Key Vocabulary

animals and humans	There are five groups of animals these are amphibians, reptiles, fish, birds and mammals
habitat	A habitat is a place that an animal lives. It provides the animal with food, water and shelter
carnivores	Animals that mostly eat other animals their meat
herbivores	Animals that only eat plants
omnivores	Animals that eat both plants and other animals

Key Facts

- Amphibians are born in water and can live on land when they grow up.
- Reptiles have scaly skin and lay soft-shelled eggs on land.
- Fish live in the water and use a gill to breathe.
- Birds have wings and lay eggs.
- Mammals tend to have live babies and have hair or fur.
- A wild animal is an animal that lives on its own without help from people. A domestic animal lives alongside humans e.g., a pet.

Key Questions

- Can you name an animal which is an amphibian, reptile, fish, bird and mammal?
- Which animals are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores?
- Do all animals have senses like humans?
- Do all animals see in colour?
- What is the difference between a wild animal and a domestic animal?

Links to other Learning

- EYFS - ELG: The Natural World
Explore the natural world around them.
- Year 2 - Animals including humans
Describe the basic needs of animals including humans

An example of a bird



An example of a reptile



An example of an amphibian An example of a mammal



Famous Scientist

Joan Procter
1897-1931

Joan Procter studied reptiles and amphibians. Procter got a job at ZSL London Zoo and became the curator of reptiles, also helping to design the reptile house. She discovered the peninsula dragon lizard in 1923 and also was the first person to describe the behaviour of Komodo dragons in captivity.

