

# Biology - Animals - Habitats



Living Things



## Key Vocabulary



categorise



**Amphibians** - an animal that is born in water but develops lungs and lives on land later in its life.

**Birds**- a type of animal that has wings and is born from a hard-shelled egg.

**Carnivore** - a living thing that just eats meat.

**Characteristic**- a feature or quality.

**Excretion**- to dispose of waste.

**Fish**- a type of animal that lives in water and has scales, gills and fins.

**Group**- sorting things based on their similarities

**Herbivore**- a living thing that eats just plants.

**Invertebrate**- an animal that does not have a back bone.

**Mammal**- a type of animal that has hair on its body and usually drinks milk from its mother as a baby.

**Nutrition** - the food we eat

**Omnivore** - a living thing that eats both plants and meat

**Reproduce** - to create more of the same species

**Reptiles** - a type of animal that is cold-blooded and has scaly skin

**Respiration** - taking in gas and giving out another (breathing in humans)

**Sensitivity** - using your senses (see, smell, hear, touch, taste)

**Vertebrate** - an animal with a backbone

## Grouping Animals

We can group animals into five different groups based on their characteristics.

Fish



Mammal



Reptile



Amphibian

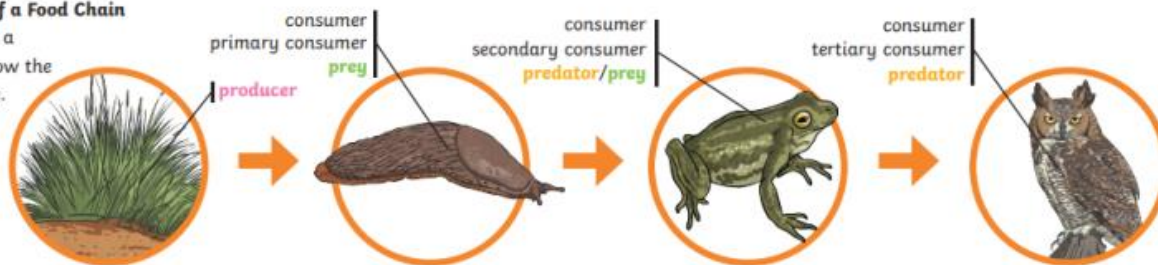


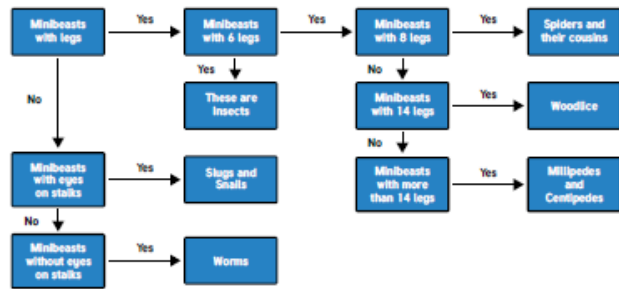
Birds



## An Example of a Food Chain

The arrows in a food chain show the flow of energy.





Use the classification key to identify these minibeasts.



### Environments

There are many types of **environment** around the world. Polar regions, deserts, rainforests, oceans, rivers, and grasslands are all **environments**.



Living Things		Habitat		Adaptive Traits
polar bear		arctic		Its white fur enables it to camouflage in the snow.
camel		desert		It has wide feet to make it easier to walk in the sand.
cactus		desert		It stores water in its stem.
toucan		rainforest		Its narrow tongue allows it to eat small fruit and insects.

### How else can we group animals?

We can also group animals based on the types of food they eat.

**Omnivore**



**Carnivore**



**Herbivore**



We can also group animals based on whether they have a backbone (spine) or not.

Vertebrates	Invertebrates
dog	slug
cat	snail
human	butterfly
lion	spider
bird	crab
shark	bee
tiger	jellyfish