



AMPHIBIANS

- live on land & in water.
- webbed feet.
- breathe with lungs & gills.
- Cold-blooded.
- moist smooth skin, (no hair or fur)
- 4 legs (sometimes more)
- lay many eggs

Frogs have smooth skin. Their skin is a bit wet and this makes them look slimy.

Although Amphibians live on land when they are grown up, they still spend a lot of their time in the water.

AMPHIBIANS

Amphibians are different from all other animals because they live in water and use gills to breathe when they are babies. However, when they are adults, they live on land and breathe air.

Animals are **living** things. They can **move** and they use their **senses** to help them find food and stay safe.

Scientists sort animals into different groups to **IDENTIFY** them.

Year One Animals Including Humans

Animals can be found **EVERYWHERE** - in the trees, the sky, hiding in plants and bushes and even underground. They can be found in the desert, the sea, in lakes and in rivers.



Autumn 2

Reptiles, like lizards, may look slimy but their skin is dry and scaly.

REPTILES

- have scales, not fur.
- have dry skin.
- usually lay eggs, sometimes live young
- ear holes instead of ears.
- 4 legs or no legs
- Cold-blooded.



Crocodiles and alligators are reptiles.

Glossary

Carnivore - animals that eat other animals

Cold-blooded - animals whose temperature changes depending on their environment

Fins - a flattened part on the body of fish used for swimming

Fur - short, fine, soft hair on certain animals

Gills - the organ of a fish that helps them breathe

Herbivore - an animal that eats plants

Omnivore - an animal that eats plants and animals

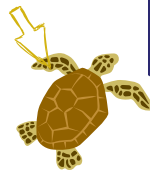
Scales - small, thin horny or bony plates protecting the skin of fish and reptiles, usually overlapping each other

Warm-blooded - animals who keep a constant temperature

REPTILES

Reptiles have hard skin that is covered in scales. Some reptiles have four legs and some have no legs at all! Some have flippers instead of legs!

Sea turtles are reptiles. They look like tortoises but, instead of legs, they have flippers to help them swim.



FISH

All fish live in **WATER**. They don't breathe air in the same way that humans do. Instead, they have **gills**. Gills help fish to take oxygen out of the water.

Fish use their **FINS** to help them swim through the water.

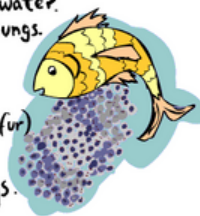


GILLS

gills for breathing (usually)

FISH

- breathe underwater, using gills, not lungs.
- live in water
- have scales and fins. (no hair or fur)
- Cold-blooded.
- lay MANY eggs.



BIRDS

All birds have two **wings**, two legs, a **beak** and **feathers**. Most birds can fly but some can't. Some birds are excellent swimmers instead, like penguins!



Dolphins live in the water but they are not fish. They are **mammals**! Like all mammals, dolphins have to breathe air.



BIRDS

- have feathers & wings
- lay eggs
- have 2 legs
- ear holes instead of ears.
- Warm-blooded



MAMMALS

- give birth to live young?
- have hair or fur
- mammal mothers nurse their young with milk.
- Warm-blooded

Common mammals that we know are humans, dogs and cats. Even though they have wings, **BATS** are mammals too - they are the only mammal that can fly. If you look closely, you can see that they have **fur**...



When birds are perched, their wings are tucked close to their body. When they fly, their wings spread out.