

# Biology – Animal Classification

## Prior Learning

- Name and describe some features of a variety of different animals e.g. frog, worm, bee, horse, sheep, pig, cow.
- Discuss how we care for the natural world, including animals e.g. by feeding them and providing them with a place to live.
- Notice some similarities and differences in birds, mini beasts and animals found in the local environment e.g. the robin has a red breast but the blackbird does not.

## Concepts

- Animals can be grouped according to what they eat
- Animals have basic needs: Food, water, air, shelter
- Animals can be grouped according to their structure

## Key Vocabulary

<b>Omnivore</b>	An animal that eats meat and plants
<b>Herbivore</b>	An animal that eats plants only
<b>Carnivore</b>	An animal that eats meat only
<b>Environment</b>	What a place is like around an animal or object
<b>Habitat</b>	Where an animals live
<b>Amphibian</b>	Cold blooded animal with a backbone that lives partly on land and partly in water
<b>Reptile</b>	Cold blooded animals with a backbone and with dry skin covered in scales or bony plates
<b>Vertebrate</b>	Animals with a backbone
<b>Invertebrate</b>	Animals without a backbone

## Key Facts

- Animals belong to one of three groups – herbivore, carnivore herbivore
- Animals can be categorised fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals
- Animals have different habitats that can be cared for

Images, icons and maps.

