

## What I should already know:

- 1 That different materials are used for different things because of their properties
- 2 That animals have different features

## What I will learn:

- 1 To describe the properties of everyday materials
- 2 To identify animals by the 5 main animal groups and by what they eat

## Working Scientifically Skills:

- 1 Perform simple tests
- 2 Identify and classify

## Animal Groups

## Mammals



- Are warm-blooded.
- Live on land and in water.
- Have hair or fur.
- Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies.
- Give birth to live babies which drink their mother's milk.

## Reptiles



- Are cold-blooded.
- Live on land and in water.
- Have scales, ear holes and dry skin.
- Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies (but tortoises have one on the outside, too!)
- Lay eggs.

## Amphibians



- Are cold-blooded.
- Live on land and in water.
- Have moist skin and webbed feet.
- Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies.
- Lay eggs.

## Fish



- Are cold-blooded.
- Live in water.
- Have fins to move and gills to breathe underwater.
- Have skeletons inside their bodies.
- Lay eggs (in water).

## Birds



- Are warm-blooded.
- Live on land and water.
- Have feathers (unique to birds), wings and a beak.
- Have skeletons on the inside of their bodies.
- Lay eggs.

## Key Vocabulary:

1	<b>polar</b>	Anything about or near the North or South Pole
2	<b>properties</b>	what materials are like
3	<b>waterproof</b>	Something that keeps out water
4	<b>absorbent</b>	types of material which soak up liquid
5	<b>adapt</b>	To become used to
6	<b>environment</b>	Everything around us
7	<b>carnivore</b>	Animals that eat other animals
8	<b>herbivore</b>	Animals that eat plants
9	<b>omnivore</b>	Animals that eat both plants and other animals

Arctic

Antarctica

