

## Key vocabulary

- **Mammal** – An animal with hair or fur on its body.



- **Fur** – The fine, soft hair found on different animals.



- **Carnivore** – An animal that eats other animals.



- **Herbivore** – An animal that eats plants.



- **Omnivore** – An animal that eats plants and other animals.



## Key vocabulary

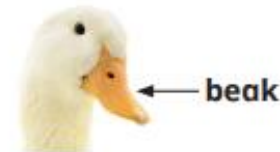
- **Bird** – An animal with feathers, wings and a beak.



- **Feathers** – The soft covering on the outside of birds.



- **Beak** – The hard, pointed part of a bird's mouth and nose.



- **Insect** – A small animal that has three body sections and six legs.



- **Insectivore** – An animal that eats insects, worms and spiders.



## Key vocabulary

- **Fish** – Animals that live in water and have fins and gills. Most fish have scales.



- **Scales** – Small, hard layers that grow from the skin.



- **Gills** – The part of the body that fish use to breathe.



- **Fin** – A thin part of a fish that sticks out from its body to allow it to balance and swim in the water.



## Key vocabulary

- **Amphibian** – An animal that lives on land and in water.



- **Webbed feet** – Toes that are joined together to help with swimming.



- **Frog** – A small amphibian with moist, smooth skin.



- **Toad** – A small amphibian with dry, bumpy skin.



- **Newt** – A small amphibian with a long tail.



## Key vocabulary

- **Reptile** – An animal with dry scales on its body.



- **Scales** – Small, hard layers that grow from the skin.



- **Carnivore** – An animal that eats other animals.



- **Herbivore** – An animal that eats plants.



## Key vocabulary

- **Mammal** – An animal with fur or hair on its body.
- **Adult** – A human is a type of mammal. A fully grown human is called an **adult**.



- **Baby** – A newborn human.



- **Shelter** – A place that gives protection from weather or danger.

